

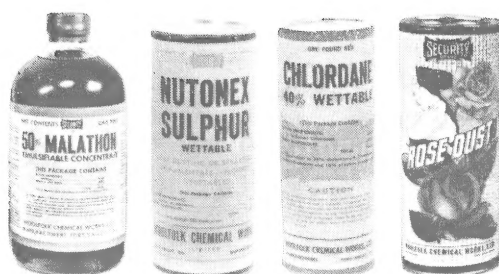
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

WILLIAM H. BIKLE
Seed Company

MEMPHIS 2, TENNESSEE



FOR LAWNS, GARDENS, ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERS, SHADE TREES, ORCHARDS

50% MALATHION: New safer phosphate insecticide controls Aphids, Red Spiders, Scale Insects, Whitefly, Mealybug, Thrips, Bagworm, Bean Beetle, Cabbage Worms, Flies and some other insects.

Postpaid, 1 pint, \$2.98; 2 oz., 95c.

NUTONEX SULPHUR: Use as a spray or dust to control Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spots, Rose Black Spot.

Postpaid, 2 lb. Shaker can, \$1.10.

40% CHLORDANE: Control lawn insects such as Ants, Mole Crickets, White Grubs, Chinch Bugs, Webworm, Soil Insects in garden including Wireworms, Japanese Beetle, White-fringed Beetle.

Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, \$1.15; 4 lb. bag, \$2.25.

ROSE DUST: Contains Lindane, DDT, Sulphur and Copper for control of the disease and insect pests of roses.

Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, \$1.20.

TOMATO DUST: Controls early and late blights, Leaf Spots, Fruit Worm and Hornworm.

Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, 85c.

50% DDT: Controls Thrips, Cabbage Worms, Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, Fall Webworm, Flea Beetles.

Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, 95c; 4 lb. bag, \$2.15.

5% CHLORDANE: Controls Ants, Roaches, Mole Crickets, White Grubs.

Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, 80c; 4 lb. bag, \$1.15.

20% LINDANE: Controls Aphids, Ticks, Chiggers, Lacebug on Azalea, and Turpentine beetles on pines.

Postpaid, 1 pint, \$2.85.



PAN PEACH SPRAY: Complete growing period spray for peaches and plums. Controls Brown Rot, Scale, Bacterial Spot and Curculio.

Postpaid, 1 lb. bag, 85c; 8 lb. bag \$2.20.

PAN APPLE SPRAY: Controls Blossom Blight, Scab, Coddling Moth, Leaf Spot, Blotch and Bitter Rot.

Postpaid, 1 lb. bag, 85c; 9 lb. bag, \$2.50.

LIME SULPHUR: Dormant Spray for control of Scale and Leaf Curl.

Postpaid, 1 gal., \$2.20.

OIL EMULSION: Dormant Spray for control of San Jose Scale.

Postpaid, 1 gal., \$2.20.

DI-CHLOR-MULSION: Simple control of Peach Tree Borer.

Postpaid, 1 pint, \$1.05.

We Will Gladly Furnish Complete Folders On Any Of The Above.

FOR QUANTITY PRICES: SEE LIST ENCLOSED

WOOLFOLK CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.

Manufacturers — Fort Valley, Georgia

Mail All Orders For Above To:

RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED CO.

Memphis, Tennessee



SEED DISINFECTANTS

Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry



SEMESAN

America's leading metallic type seed treatment. Gives flower and vegetable seeds a healthy start. Usually reduces seed rotting and damping-off. Effective against many seed-borne diseases. One oz. treats up to 60 lbs. of seed. Prices: 4 oz. \$1.00; 12 oz. \$2.85. Postpaid, 4 oz. \$1.10; 12 oz. \$3.10.



ARASAN

The latest organic type seed treatment for corn, peanuts, and vegetables. Contains no mercury or other metal compound. Protects seed against certain soil-borne organisms, and destroys many surface seed-borne organisms. 1½ to 4 oz. per 100 lbs. of seed, depending on the crop. Prices: ¾ oz. 25c; 8 oz. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50. Postpaid, ¾ oz. 30c; 8 oz. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.55; 10 lbs. \$12.25.



SEMESAN BEL

Easy and effective treatment for seed potatoes. No messy soaking—just dip, drain, dry and plant. Generally reduces seed-piece decay, seed-borne scab and rhizoctonia. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed. Prices: 2 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.30. Postpaid, 2 oz. 55c; 1 lb. \$2.55.



CERESAN M-2X

Recommended for Sundry Treating of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Sorghum, and Cotton. Non-dusting — Adheres to seed. Small packages eliminate measuring and weighing. Same cost as Ceresan per bushel of seed treated. Each 5-lb. can includes a separate container of specially formulated sticking agent. Double strength

—use ½ as much as Ceresan M per bushel of seed treated. Prices: 5 lbs. \$8.50. Postpaid, 5 lbs. \$9.00.



CERESAN M

Latest seed disinfectant from Du Pont laboratories, Ceresan M has been tested and is recommended by Experiment Stations. Treatment usually reduces seed decay and damping-off, frequently improves stands and yields of many crops. One-half oz. will treat a bushel of small grain; 1 oz., bu. peas; 1½ oz., bu. flax and fuzzy cottonseed; 2 oz., 100 lbs. acid-delinted cottonseed; 3 oz., 100 lbs. mechanically-delinted cottonseed. Prices: 14 oz. \$1.25;

3 lbs. \$3.55; 40 lbs. \$35.85; 100 lbs. \$85.00. Postpaid, 14 oz. \$1.50; 3 lbs. \$3.90.



2% CERESAN

Many reports of increased yields from cottonseed treated with Ceresan have been received from cotton state authorities. It generally reduces seed rotting and damping-off, resulting in more uniform stands. One oz. treats 5 to 8 bushels of seed. Prices:

1½ lbs., \$1.75; 75 lbs. \$60.10. Postpaid, 1½ lbs. \$2.05.

DOW WEED AND BRUSH KILLERS

2-4 DOW WEED KILLER, FORMULA 40

2-4 Dow Weed Killer, Formula 40, containing alkanolamine salts of 2,4-D, is used on lawns, golf courses, parks, playgrounds and other recreational areas; along highways, railroad right-of-ways in airfields, ditches, fence rows, pasture lands; and around farm buildings for the control of dandelion, goldenrod, ragweed, plantain (broad and narrow leaf), thistles, dock, wild morning-glory, shepherd's purse, wild carrot, mustard, mallow and many other broad-leaved weeds without injury to most grasses.

2-4 Dow Weed Killer, Formula 40, is highly recommended for selective spraying of wheat, oats, rye, barley, rice and sugar cane, for controlling a wide variety of annual and perennial weeds. Ideal for low volume application.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis: 1 gal. \$4.80; 5 gal. drum \$22.90; 30 gal. drum \$130.50; 50 gal. drum \$214.00.

ESTERON 245

Esteron 245, containing an ester of trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, is specific for Osage orange and bramble control. It is very promising in controlling certain 2,4-D resistant plants such as some species of Ribes (currants and gooseberries) as well as many other woody species including poison ivy. It is also very effective for stump treatment and preliminary results from dormant applications to bark have been extremely promising. Contains 4 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid equivalent per gallon.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis: 1 gal., \$13.36; 5 gal. drum, \$65.70.

ESTERON TEN-TEN

Esteron Ten-Ten is a low-volatility ester. It is a powerful new 2,4-D ester weed killer which is more effective than Esteron 44 on thistle and other hard-to-kill weeds. It has low volatility and high acid content per gallon plus the ability to withstand severe storage conditions. It promises great usefulness where tough weeds are the No. 1 problem. It contains the proved highly effective propylene glycol butyl ether esters of 2,4-D.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis: 1 gal. \$6.46; 5 gal. drum \$31.25.

ESTERON BRUSH KILLER

Esteron Brush Killer is a liquid formulation containing equal amounts of the propylene glycol butyl ether ester of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T. These powerful low-volatility esters offer a greater margin of safety in so far as vapor drift is concerned. Esteron Brush Killer will control most woody plants. It is used extensively by utility companies and railroads in clearing and maintaining rights-of-way and is recommended for year-around farm use for pastures, roadsides, fence rows or other places where brush is a problem.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis: 1 qt. \$3.59; 1 gal. \$9.92; 5 gal. drum \$48.55.

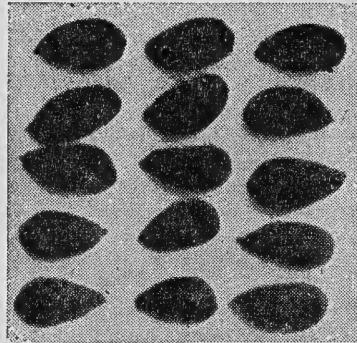
DOW PREMERGE

Premerge is the proved Dinitro Weed Killer for Pre-Emergence Weed control. Used commercially in the Delta cotton area. Growers and agricultural authorities alike are agreed that Premerge is the answer to thifty cotton. Premerge effectively controls annual grasses, such as crabgrass, and broad-leaf annual weeds such as pigweed. Applications of Premerge is usually done during planting in a single operation. Only extra equipment needed is a modified insecticide sprayer which is mounted on a planter. Premerge provides weed control and eliminates the need of hoeing during the critical growing period. With Premerge, weed control is possible during wet weather when cultivation is impractical or impossible.

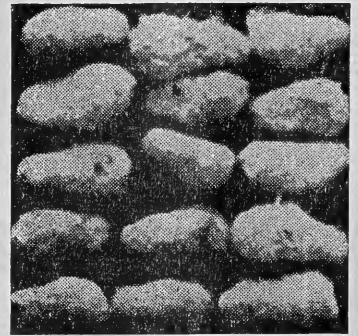
Prices F.O.B. Memphis: 5 gals. \$26.25; 30 gals. \$152.70.

We Will Gladly Furnish Complete Folders On Any Of The Above.

DIXIE SUPREME COTTON SEED STATE CERTIFIED SULFURIC ACID DELINTED



SULFURIC ACID DELINTED



FUZZY SEED

**IT TAKES ONLY ONE-FOURTH THE AMOUNT
OF DIXIE SUPREME ACID DELINTED SEED
PER ACRE THAT YOU PLANT OF FUZZY SEED**

In DIXIE SUPREME SULFURIC ACID DELINTED COTTON SEED, we have the ideal combination—the last word in delinting and grading plus State Plant Board Blue Tag Certification. The cotton planter gets the best in purity and best in grading through special gravity process.

This eliminates all the light immature seed. You get only the heavy plump graded seed.

There are many brands of chemically delinted cotton seed being offered today, most of them chemical gas delinted. Don't confuse these seeds with our DIXIE SUPREME SULFURIC ACID DELINTED and gravity graded seed. When you compare them you will realize quickly that DIXIE SUPREME are what you want for best results.

Treated with Ceresan

"Average of 251 farm demonstrations shows following advantages from treating seed with Ceresan: (1) 41% increase in seeding emergence; (2) 33% increase in matured plants; (3) 12% increase in yield of seed cotton."

HOW TO PLANT

1. Plant in warm, firm seed bed—roll soil before planting. Do not plant in cold soil.
2. Plant seed from $\frac{3}{4}$ to one inch deep.
3. Plant 8 pounds seed per acre, with corn or bean plate, 10, 12, 15 or 18 inches apart. Hill drop corn planter preferable.
4. Acid delinted seed germinate quicker and more uniformly than fuzzy seed. Crop can be plowed six or seven days after planting, to get ahead of weeds and to keep ahead of the grass. Save half of labor costs.

We can supply the following varieties. All State Certified Blue Tag except Hi-Bred (Half & Half). All packed in 50 lb. bags:

D. P. L. Fox
Stoneville 2-B

Coker 100 Wilt
Hi-Bred Half & Half

Deltapine 15
Empire

Price F.O.B. Memphis \$8.50 per 50 lb. bag

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

1954

Top Notch Selections

GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS

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READ CAREFULLY

HOW TO ORDER—Use enclosed order sheet and envelope. Write your Full Name and Address plainly. State How You Want Your Order Shipped, giving Post Office, State, R.F.D. No., Box or Street and No.

ORDER EARLY—It is advisable to send in your order as early as possible for some varieties of seeds are in short supply. Orders are filled promptly when received; almost all are sent out the same day that we receive them. If for any reason orders cannot be shipped immediately, we will acknowledge order stating when shipment can be made.

PRICES—All prices quoted in this catalog are those ruling January 1, 1954, and are subject to market changes. As far as possible we will fill all orders for such seeds in full, but if market values will not permit this, we will send all that money remitted will pay for.

POSTPAID PRICES—All prices quoted in this catalog postpaid include mailing charges through the Third Zone (300 miles from Memphis) only. We reserve the right to accept or reject any order for shipment beyond this distance.

CASH WITH ORDER—Please send money with order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by postal or express money order, bank draft or check. If currency is used, the letter should be registered. For amounts less than \$2.00, stamps are acceptable. We accept, but advise against C.O.D. orders because of delays and high collection charges, which are unsatisfactory to the customer and expensive to us if uncalled for and returned at our expense. No C.O.D. shipment will be made on Perishable Merchandise, such as Plants, Nursery Stock.

NON-WARRANTY—Every grower of experience knows that success with seeds, bulbs, plants or roots depends largely on weather conditions and proper cultivation, so in accordance with the universal custom of the trade, Russell-Heckle Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Its liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of seeds, bulbs, plants or roots.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TENNESSEE CUSTOMERS—The Tennessee Sales Tax Law requires you to add 2 per cent of the total amount of your order.

RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED COMPANY

29 LINDEN MEMPHIS 2, TENNESSEE

For RECORD YIELDS Plant



DEFOLIATED COKER 100 WILT, HARTSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

EMPIRE WILT RESISTANT

(State Certified)

Empire Cotton was developed at the Georgia Experiment Station in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Wilt resistance has been added through continued breeding. There was a need for quick maturing, easy-to-pick cotton and Empire became popular quickly. Compared to Delta-pine it appears to be 10 days earlier, and the yield in the field is excellent. The boll is large, lots of five locks, making it a favorite among pickers. Staple is a good inch to 1 1/16 usually with even better length on good fertile soil with ample moisture present. Lint out-turn at gin 35% which is satisfactory. It has a compact habit of growth, plants not as rank as some other varieties.

Empire started in Georgia, spread quickly to Alabama and the Carolinas, and is now a general favorite over the entire cotton belt. We recall one planter who has planted 4,000 acres of Empire for last 4 years, another 2,000 acres and so on, Empire is paying off for both of them every year.

For prices see list enclosed.

COKER 100 WILT RESISTANT

(Certified and Foundation)

Bred by Coker Pedigreed Seed Company, this cotton shows the intensive breeding behind it, the careful selection over the years through rigorous tests for the strongest fibre, highest lint percent, best production, widest adaptability. Bred at Hartsville, S. C. Coker 100 Wilt spread quickly and soon took over in South Carolina 99%, North Carolina 98%, Georgia 60% and Alabama 41%. In 37 5-acre statewide contests in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, Coker 100 Wilt has won first place 35 times. Coker 100 Wilt is grown profitably all over the South—Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas.

It opens very early, and completes its opening from top to bottom remarkably quick. Bolls open wide and fluffy, easy to pick by hand or picker. 37 to 39% turnout, 1 1/32 to 1 3/32 on average soils average seasons, longer on heavy fertile Delta soils. Thin foliage, bolls 70 to 72 to the pound. High resistance to fusarium wilt, now found all over the Cotton belt, tolerant but not resistant to verticillium wilt—no cotton is.

For prices see list enclosed.

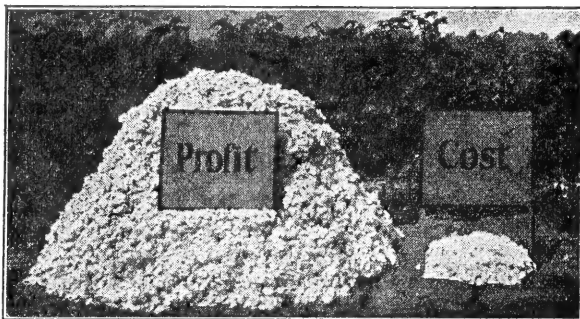
STONEVILLE 2-B

(State Certified)

For 30 years Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company has been a name to command respect wherever cottons are planted. The record of Stoneville 2-B is one of continuous dependability year after year. It combines high yield, good lint percentage, ease of picking, uniform staple length, high textile strength, excellent mill performance.

Stoneville 2-B's main characteristic is its ability to make money for its grower—need we say more? It's a big boll cotton, 60 to 70 per pound of seed cotton; maturity early, one of the few early big boll cottons; picking qualities excellent, large fluffy bolls, open well; storm proofness, excellent for a big boll cotton; lint percentage 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 on valley lands—1 to 1 3/32 on high lands—a prolific yielder every year. Our growers plant a very large plantation entirely to Originators Seed, grow and gin Stoneville 2-B exclusively, delint and treat their seed on their own plantation.

For prices see list enclosed.



Treat Your Cotton Seed with Ceresan

WE WILL ARRANGE IT FOR YOU

If you are too busy, we will get it done for you, quickly and reasonably, and cull your seed at the same time. The culls would not grow good stalks anyway but will bring almost enough at oil mills to pay for cost of treating your seed. This is the Biggest Boost you can give your Cotton Crop.

Write us NOW how much seed you will want treated (it must be 5 tons or more), and we will name price. If you have a small quantity of seed to treat you can handle them yourself. Write for full directions on how to make a Rotary Treater for disinfecting seeds.

CERESAN HELPS COTTON GROWERS CUT DISEASE LOSSES

Cotton growers know that poor stands reduce yields and profits, and often mean replanting. You can increase profits 10 to 20% by obtaining full stands of healthy plants.

REDUCES SEED DECAY AND DAMPING-OFF—Ceresan, an organic mercury dry disinfectant, is applied to the cotton seed before planting. It helps protect seed against decay in cold, wet soil and the young seedlings against damping-off or sore-shin. Ceresan generally insures good stands, and often saves replanting.

CHECKS CERTAIN SEED-BORNE DISEASES—Ceresan also reduces the losses in stand caused by certain diseases carried on the surface of the seed, such as anthracnose or pink boll rot, and angular leaf-spot.

IMPROVES STANDS AND YIELDS—Experiment station tests prove Ceresan increases stands and yields. In tests by ARKANSAS, Ceresan gave increased emergence of 34%, an increased yield of 14.5%.

In LOUISIANA, Ceresan gave 15.8% increase in emergence in two years' tests, and 187 pounds increase in yield.

In MISSISSIPPI tests, Ceresan increased emergence over the non-treated seed by 19.3% and New Improved Ceresan by 29.3%.

In TEXAS, Ceresan-treated seeds give increased stands over untreated seeds in all cases.

EARLIER PLANTING—Ceresan enables you to plant earlier because it protects the seed from decay and reduces damping-off losses and thus usually assures better stands, also early planting helps get ahead of the boll weevil.

NOTE—RECOMMENDED COTTON TREATMENT:

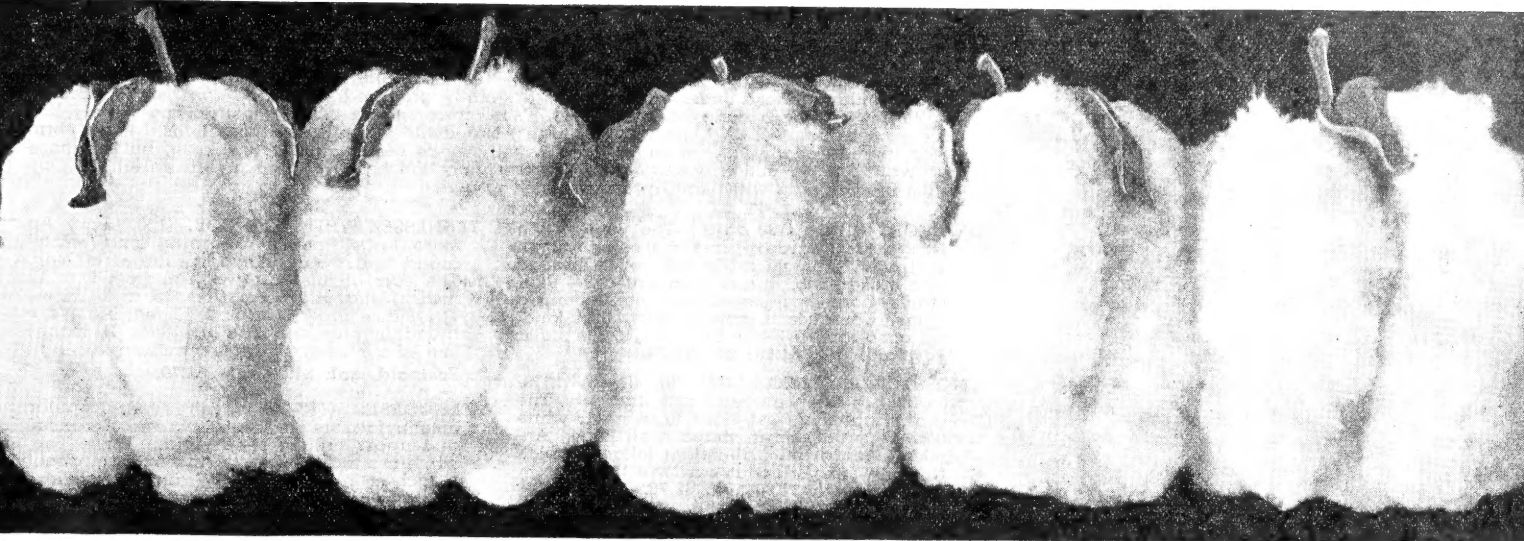
Mechanically Delinted Seed—2% Ceresan, 6 oz. 100 lbs.; Ceresan M, 3 oz. 100 lbs.

Acid Delinted Seed—2% Ceresan, 4 oz. 100 lbs.; Ceresan M, 2 oz. 100 lbs.

Fuzzy Seed—2% Ceresan, 9 oz. 100 lbs.; Ceresan M, 4 1/2 oz. 100 lbs.

For prices see second sheet in catalog.

Pure Bred COTTON SEED



D. P. L. FOX

(State Certified)

Developed by the Delta Pine Land Plantation as a companion variety to their long famous straight D. P. L. line of cottons.

D. P. L. Fox is stated by the breeders to be earlier maturing than the D. P. L. 15, which is a desirable quality. It is also said to have a somewhat larger boll, making far easier picking. Mechanical pickers are doing an extra good job on D. P. L. Fox and a good percentage of the total crop is gathered on first picking when weather is usually good which means better grade lint.

D. P. L. Fox like D. P. L. 15 is a heavy yielding variety with a lower percentage of lint outturn. D. P. L. 15 has always been tops on lint outturn. D. P. L. Fox runs usually 34 to 37%. The breeders say the spinning quality of the lint is good, and the yarn appearance is good to very good.

For prices see list enclosed.

DELTAPINE 15 COTTON

(State Certified)

Wherever cotton is grown all over the South, everyone knows about D. P. L. 15. This cotton is the end result of over 30 years of breeding under the direction of Mr. Early C. Ewing at the Deltapine Land Co. Plantation in Mississippi. Perhaps its best known characteristic is the unusually high percentage of lint outturn at the gin—38 to 41% in the Delta usually, sometimes a little higher in the hills. D. P. L. 15 is known as a cotton that makes a crop no matter how tough the seasonal conditions—a "rough and tumble" variety that keeps on making right on up to frost.

Staples run usually 1 1/32 to 1 3/32 inches in normal years, in dry years sometimes shorter, as happens to all cottons; medium sized boll; storm resistant; medium early maturity, and a very prolific yielder year after year.

For prices see list enclosed.

Dixie Supreme Cotton Seed

ACID DELINTED

(State Certified Blue Tag)

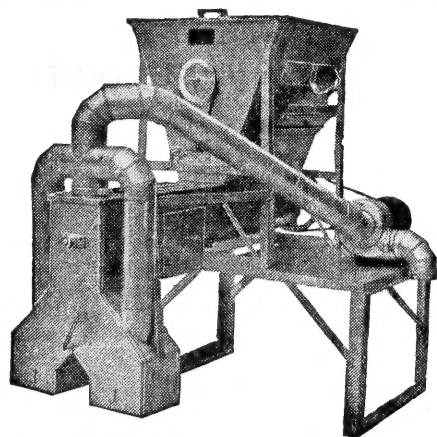
There is a big difference between SULFURIC ACID Delinted Cotton Seed and Chemically Delinted Cotton Seed as they are two entirely different processes. You get a much better grade of planting seed in the SULFURIC ACID Delinted seed, because they are more uniform. You can use your corn planter in planting this seed, dropping 4 or 5 seeds to the hill in hills 12 to 24 inches apart, leaving the plants that come up and not thinning out.

Packed In 50 Lb. Bags:

State Certified Empire
State Certified Stoneville 2-B
State Certified Fox
State Certified D. P. L. 15
State Certified Coker 100 Wilt
Non-Certified Hi-Bred Half & Half

For prices see list enclosed.

COTTON SEED TREATER AND RESPIRATORS



The New Gustafson Cotton Seed Treater is designed for the application of Ceresan, Semesan, Jr., and other chemical powders for the control of seed-borne plant diseases, to delinted or non-delinted cotton seed, wheat, oats, barley, corn peas, beans, and other seed.

Write for prices and folder giving specifications and other information.

DUPOR RESPIRATOR No. 4. The favorite of users everywhere because it provides economical, low cost protection against smoke and paint spray, free from harmful gases, also light fumes and vapors and all nuisance or ordinary dusts. Postpaid, each \$2.25. Extra filter pads, 10c each; extra face cloths, 10c each; extra check valve flaps, 4c each.

DUPOR RESPIRATOR No. 40. Approved by U. S. Bureau of Mines only for respiratory protection in atmospheres containing pneumoconiosis producing dusts as free silica and asbestos, or nuisance dusts as aluminum, cellulose, cement, charcoal, coal, coke, flour, gypsum, iron ores, limestone and wood. Postpaid, each \$3.25. Extra filters (Type "A"), 45c each; extra face cloths, 10c each; extra filter covers, 6c each; extra check valve flaps, 4c each.

RUBBER GOGGLES. The Clear Vision "Nod and Shake" Goggle. Fits anybody—absolutely Gas Tight and the FOGGING OF THE GLASSES IS DONE AWAY WITH, without removing the goggles from the face, greatly increasing the efficiency of the wearer.

Postpaid, Pair \$2.25.



DUPOR RESPIRATOR No. 4

See List Enclosed

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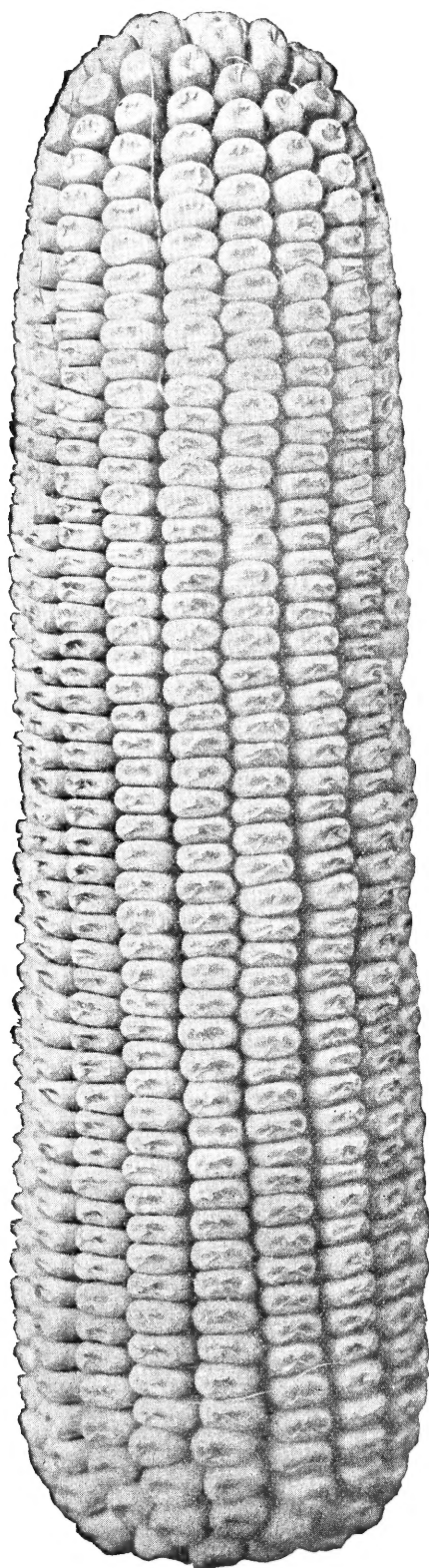
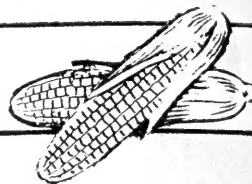
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For Quantity Prices

GROW *Top Notch* SEED CORNS



Open pollinated seed corn produces best results when planted under climatic and soil conditions similar to those under which it was originally produced. Our seed corn is produced in localities where each variety is at its best. With corn as with other crops, no one variety has all the best qualities. No one variety is best suited for all soils and conditions. Plant corn, suited to your locality. Southern varieties usually make best yields in the South, but for those who want quicker action we are prepared to supply the best Northern grown varieties. One gallon of seed corn will plant approximately one acre.

HICKORY KING. (120 days.) The white grain is so wide and deep, and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk. Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.) The stalks are tall, bearing 2 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. Another feature is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior for ensilage purposes. Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

EARLY WHITE DENT. (90 days.) White grains, slightly dented, medium size white cob, ears good length, well filled. An old standby for late planting. Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

PAYMASTER. (100-115 days.) We endorse this corn as one of the most satisfactory and heavy yielding corns for southern farms. Bred in Tennessee and is now planted all over the South. White grain, cob bright red; mostly 2 ears to stalk, ears well filled to end. Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

EARLY SURPRISE. (85 days.) This splendid early corn is already well-known. You can plant it early and gather it early. Dependable because it matures before the summer droughts. The white grains are medium size. Ears snow-white, about 8 inches long. The grains are set on a medium white cob; stalks medium tall and average two ears. Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$3.90.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop. Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$3.90.

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.) A native southern yellow corn, carefully bred, and one that bears two good ears to the stalk. The stalk is rather dwarf, 6 to 8 feet high, and does not fall down in stormy weather. Grains are bright golden yellow; ears are firm and solid, about 7 to 10 inches long. The grain is medium in size. This is a very productive and desirable variety and is drought resistant. Postpaid gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

EARLY YELLOW DENT. (90 days.) Yellow grains, medium size red cob, ears good length. One of the popular varieties, for late planting particularly. Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

LAGUNA. (110-120 days.) This variety has been a favorite in Mississippi for years. Its ears average 8 inches long, 14 rows of white, broad kernels, medium length, white cob. It seems to stand adverse weather conditions that usually occur during the latter part of growing season. Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

THOMPSON PROLIFIC. A medium hard white prolific variety, white cob. Especially adapted to the higher regions of the state of Tennessee, and valuable as an early variety. Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

TENNESSEE WHITE RED COB. (120 days.) An extra large field corn; grains long, white, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. The stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short-jointed. It makes one of our best ensilage corns.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

JELlicORSE. (110-115 days.) Very popular among farmers in Tennessee and Arkansas and upper half of Mississippi. White cob, white grain, ears 7 to 7½ inches long, about 2 inches in diameter. Grain is excellent quality and is filled out to end of cob, very little rotten as ears have tendency to lean downward when matured, and are well covered by shuck. Jellicorse has proven to be a high-yielding variety throughout the years.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

MEXICAN JUNE. (90 days.) Stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 5 feet long. The roots run deep, and spread so that it is a splendid drought resister. Ears from 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size, and while usually white, occasionally you'll find a red cob with white and some blue grains.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.60; pk. \$2.70.

POP CORN FOR PLANTING

AUSTRALIAN DYNAMITE or T.N.T. (Yellow.) (120 days.) Produces large yellow kernels, pops large, crisp and tender, flavor excellent. Vigorous, tall growing, produces 2 to 3 ears to a stalk, 6 to 9 inches long.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

BABY RICE. (White.) (120 days.) This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best white rice and pop larger and without hull. The flavor is excellent. Fine for home use.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

PYRENONE GRAIN PROTECTANT

Protects Corn in Storage
From Weevils

Pyrenone is a powder that can safely and easily be mixed right in with corn, barley, rice, oats and other grains and seeds. Germination of seed corn is not affected by treatment with Pyrenone Protectant. Can be used on Snapped Corn as well as shucked corn. Protectant has been used successfully to prevent insect damage to farm-stored grain in many states. Migration of insects from ear-to-ear and new infestations are prevented at a low cost. The usual rate of application is 1 lb. of Protectant for each 10 bushels of corn.

Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$3.90. F.O.B. Memphis, 25 lb. bag, \$7.70; 50 lb. bag \$15.00.

THE IDEAL SEED DISINFECTANT

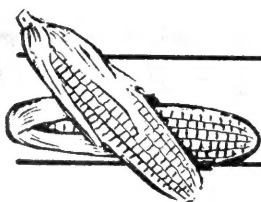
Be Sure To Treat **ARASAN**
All Corn With

¾ oz. Size, enough to treat 1 bushel of Seed Corn. Postpaid, each 30c.

CROTOX

Crotlox insures seeds against attacks of crows, doves, blackbirds, larks, pheasants, starlings and other seed pulling birds and rodents, such as moles, squirrels, woodchucks, during the germinating and rooting period.

½ pint can treats 1 bushel of seed corn. Postpaid, ½ pt. 85c; 1 pt. \$1.25; 1 qt. \$2.10.



Hybrid CORNS for the SOUTH

VOLUNTEER STATE HYBRID SEED CORN FOR A BETTER YIELD

DIXIE 22 HYBRID. (Yellow.) This is a new hybrid that was approved for certification for the first time in 1949. On the basis of a three year test this hybrid has, on an average, outyielded all other yellow hybrids. In 15 tests in Tennessee its yield was on an average of 78.2 as compared with 83.6 for Dixie 17 and 74.6 for Tennessee 602. Its husk rating and percentage of erect plants are slightly better than either Dixie 17 or Tennessee 602. This is a full-seasoned, semi-prolific hybrid.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.20; ½ bu. \$7.70.

DIXIE 33 HYBRID. (White.) A new full season white hybrid developed by the Tennessee Agriculture Experiment Station in official yield trials gave outstanding performance justifying its approval for certification. Stands up well, picks well, has a good husk for extra protection against insect and weather damage.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.20; ½ bu. \$7.70.

DIXIE 17 HYBRID. (White.) A new white hybrid approved for certification in 1947. This hybrid is made up of two of the best Tennessee inbreds. It is slightly more resistant to lodging and the husk protection is slightly superior to that of Tennessee Hybrid No. 10. It has out-yielded Tennessee Hybrid No. 10 in 21 out of 22 experiments over a two year period. This is a medium hard, pure white prolific, with a light red cob. The seed has a slight copperish color but produces a crop having pure white grain. Has fine adaptability in northern third of Mississippi and Alabama.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.15; pk. \$4.20; ½ bu. \$7.70.

TENNESSEE NO. 10 HYBRID. (White.) This hybrid is made by combining inbreds from the high yielding prolific open pollinated variety Neal Paymaster. Thus they are all more or less similar to Neal Paymaster in having white grain, red cob, prolificacy, and high shelling per cent. This hybrid is more uniform and lower eared than Neal Paymaster.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.20; ½ bu. \$7.70.

DIXIE 18 HYBRID. (Yellow.) Developed for planting in the lower third of the Gulf States where weevils are very bad. It is so much more resistant to weevils than the other Dixie varieties. Dixie 18 is very popular in the lower South because it has been paying well there.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.20; ½ bu. \$7.70.

COKER'S 911 HYBRID

COKER'S 911 HYBRID. (White.) A Southern Corn for Southern farmers bred by Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms, breeders for fifty years. Made outstanding yield record throughout the South when tested in 1952. It has just about the best root and stalk strength of any Southern Hybrid—ideal for farmer who does not harvest his corn until late fall. Ideal for mechanical picking, well attached ears, resistant to shattering. Plants are medium short and very sturdy, leaves broad dark green, high degree of resistance to leaf blight. Ears medium low, turn down at maturity, preventing weather damage. Grain white, dented, medium hard texture, weevil resistant. Maturity medium. Two-eared under normal growing conditions.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.55; pk. \$4.35; ½ bu. \$8.20.

McMULLIN CROST-RITE CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

We are distributing McMullin "Crost-Rite" Certified Hybrids because not only do they meet the requirements of our farmers and planters, but also because they are produced in the latitude in Southeast Missouri where soil and climatic conditions are very similar to those in the territory we serve. We believe our McMullin "CROST-RITE" CERTIFIED HYBRIDS meet every requirement as regards soil, latitude, climate, rainfall and altitude in the Central Mid-South and near Southwest "HIGH TURNOUT." One of the splendid profit making qualities of McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" CERTIFIED HYBRIDS is their high percentage of turnout. Often tests run from 85 to 88%, which means that a bushel of dry ears weighing 70 pounds yields from 59 to 61 pounds of shelled corn. Their solid, well-filled, cylindrical ears with deep grains and small cob bring this about.

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" U. S. 523. (White.)

This has become one of the most outstanding varieties in the Mid-South, not only because of its top Experiment Station yields of over 100 bushels per acre and equally good performance for thousands of farmers in the several states we serve, but also because it is an especially good milling corn and commands the top price and premium at the market. It is a full season, prolific hybrid, deep rooted and strong stalked so that it stands well, has excellent shuck coverage insuring the minimum of weevil damage. Ear height of about three and one-half feet means it is extra good for mechanical harvesting. If you produce for market this is the hybrid to plant. Whether our land is rich or poor, 523 white will live up to its opportunity.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.25; pk. \$3.85; ½ bu. \$7.20.

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" MISSOURI 313.

(Yellow.) Produces better filled ears. Missouri 313 is an improved U. S. 13. It has all the good qualities of the old, well-known standby, plus the advantages of increased pollen production and consequently better filled ears. The breeders have introduced into it a new blood line which corrects the tendency to ear shedding which makes it tops for mechanical harvesting. Missouri No. 313 produces a single, large, uniform, well covered ear, stands up particularly well because of its deep roots and strong stalks and is highly resistant to insects, disease, heat and drought.

It matures in about 110 days, is medium soft (high starch content grains). Has turned down ear that dries out and harvests early with minimum moisture. We recommend it especially for soils with a high fertility level.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.15; pk. \$3.60; ½ bu. \$6.70.

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" MISSOURI 148.

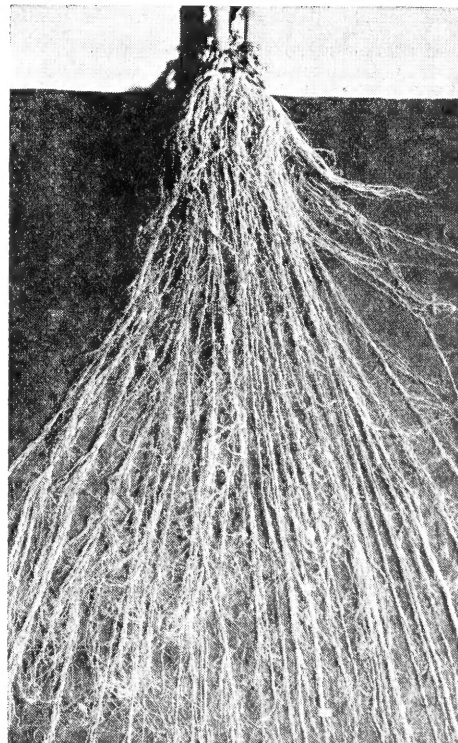
(Yellow.) Today's most outstanding Hybrid. It has everything. We believe this to be today's most outstanding hybrid and that it contains the four best inbreds known, hybridized in the best possible combination. It is medium in maturity (about 115 days), and produces on the average somewhat more than a single, well covered ear which turns down as it matures and ripens while the stalk is still green, thus getting the full benefit of all the growth the plant can make. In long distance performance it is seldom equalled, holding five year production records in many states. It is soft and therefore feedable and is adapted for either hand or machine picking. MISSOURI No. 148 probably has the widest range of adaptability as to climate, latitude, altitude and soil of any hybrid adapted to the central Mid-South and near Southwest. The plants are medium in size, have strong vitality, are remarkably efficient in plant food assimilation, are able to live up to their opportunity on either rich or poor land. MISSOURI No. 148 IS OUR MOST POPULAR HYBRID.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.15; pk. \$3.60; ½ bu. \$6.70.

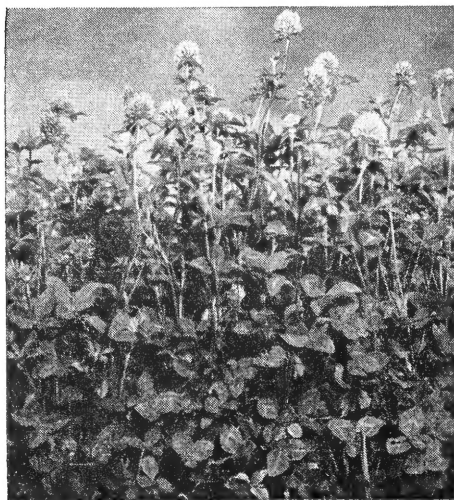
McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" MISSOURI 8. (Yellow.)

One of the oldest and most favorably known hybrids and because of its splendid performance continues to be one of the most popular varieties. Into it the breeders combine the good qualities which every hybrid should have: productivity, strong stalk, deep root system, abundance of pollen and head, drought and insect resistance, all of which make it the most outstanding hybrid of all where the going is difficult. We recommend it for the hill sections, where the soil is sandy or the fertility level is low. Therefore, because of its splendid performance under such difficult conditions, it will make remarkable yields on the richer soils.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.15; pk. \$3.60; ½ bu. \$6.70.



Build Soil With Top Notch CLOVER



WHITE CLOVER

ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsiike has about the same length of life as Red Clover and is less subject to disease. It requires less lime than Red Clover and is exceptionally adapted to moisture or wet soils. The hay is of superior quality and fits in well in all pastures with Red Top, Orchard and other grasses. It is very resistant to cold weather, rarely winter killing. Alsiike does well in shady places, something to be remembered. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

ALYCE CLOVER

A three-purpose legume which will improve poor soils, yield an excellent quality hay, and has few superiors for summer and early fall grazing. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. If land is weed infested, suggest planting in 3½ to 4 foot rows and cultivate, using 5 lbs. of seed per acre. Give seed a light covering. Plant only during May and June as the seed will not germinate until warm weather.

ASK

BLACK MEDIC

A wonderful clover of the alfalfa family, thriving on all soils except loose sands and water-logged types. It spreads faster than any other clover. Reseeds itself with the closest possible grazing. Yields a very nutritious pasture. Sow from early September until March, the earlier the better. It can also be used to excellent advantage for cover crop purposes. Matures seed in May. It works well in mixtures with other clovers and grasses for grazing. Sow 10 to 15 pounds an acre. Inoculate seed.

Postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

BUTTON CLOVER

One of the best and most palatable winter pasture crops—longer grazing season than Crimson; prevents soil erosion excellent green manure crop. Volunteers for 3 to 4 years after first mature seed crop is turned under. For good volunteer crop, disk soil two or more times starting in July. Sow first in late August or September, 15 to 20 pounds scarified seed per acre inoculated (Nitragin A), on most any soil with ample supply lime.

ASK

EARLY GIANT SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER

Does best on sandy loam, and poorest on heavy black buckshot. Sow July, August, September, October, 30 to 50 pounds of seed in the burr per acre, preferably in cotton middles. Can be pastured all winter and spring, or turned under in March. Will volunteer each fall for three years, then turn under again fourth year. One of the finest soil builders known.

Prices quoted in August.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Furnishes splendid cold weather pasture and is a splendid soil builder. It is adaptable to a wide variety of soils. Lime helps it but its lime requirement is low compared to Red Clover. Sow August, September, October, 12 to 18 lbs. of seed per acre, cover the seed lightly. Moisture is also important in getting the seed up. Crimson is fine in a mixture with Rye grass, Rye or other cereals. It can be sown to advantage on a Bermuda sod—not over two inches high—but we think sown on prepared land is the best method.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

RESEEDING CRIMSON CLOVER

Is the answer to the Common Crimson Clover grower's prayer. Sow it once and it comes back year after year. The seed that fall on the ground without going through the combine have "hard" outercoats and do not sprout until fall, so a new stand is assured each year. This is a wonderful improvement and most profitable to the farmer. Sow it next fall by all means.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

HOP CLOVER (YELLOW)

This is probably the earliest clover out in the spring and lasts until midsummer when Bermuda grass and lespedeza take up the job of furnishing pasturage. It grows about 6 to 8 inches high and seems to thrive best of all on clays and loams that are not constantly wet, very valuable in all pastures, combines well with other crops. Sow 1 to 3 lbs. per acre in your pasture mixture.

Postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.30.

KENLAND RED CLOVER

Developed by Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Kenland is acclaimed as the most productive variety grown in Kentucky, 10 per cent more hay per acre than the justly famous Kentucky No. 215 Strain, and stands of Kenland are definitely longer lived than Kentucky 215. Disease resistant, a new clover, a very worthwhile strain you will want to sow.

Postpaid, lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.60.

LADINO CLOVER

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says Ladino is the largest growing form of White Clover—similar to White Dutch but grows twice as large. Ladino is a perennial which puts out "runners" each of which take root, until you have a solid green mat. Hot weather does not kill it, neither does cold, nor extremely wet weather. It furnishes nearly year around succulent pasture. Sow 1 to 3 pounds per acre — mixes well with other grasses in pastures, particularly well with Kentucky 31 Fescue. Hogs, cows, horses, mules, poultry love it and thrive on it. Produces high protein content hay, and excellent dehydrated meal.

Postpaid, lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.40.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

A deep-rooted perennial legume somewhat similar to fine stemmed alfalfa. Best sown in early spring with a grass crop, Blue, Orchard, Kentucky Fescue or Red Top, in order named, for permanent pasture. Drought and heat resistant and winter hardy; palatable and with high feed value, increases amount produced per acre by 30 to 75 pounds per season. No bloat, no prussic acid poisoning, green right up to frost. Grows without lime, but lime and phosphate increase results. Requires two years to be well established. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre with other grasses. Shallow seeding necessary, ¼ inch deep on well prepared seed bed, roll in. Caution: Must be inoculated with special Trefoil inoculant.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75.



RED CLOVER

PERSIAN CLOVER

Furnishes splendid grazing from early spring until June. Yields 2 to 3 tons of rich, palatable hay per acre. Cures very quickly. An excellent soil builder. Reseeds itself even when closely grazed and spreads rapidly. Grows well in mixtures, and is often planted with White Dutch, Bermuda and Dallis Grass. It has a deeper root system than White Dutch and requires less moisture for its success. It grows equally well on clay or loamy soils, other conditions being favorable. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

This seed contains about 10% White Dutch.

Postpaid, lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

RED CLOVER

Thrives on any well drained soil, reasonably fertile, containing lime, anywhere in the South. Yields 1 to 2 cuttings of hay; feeding value next to Alfalfa. As a soil builder Red Clover is equal to any. Sow in March, April, September and October. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, disking and harrowing. Being a biennial, it must be allowed to make seed the second fall, else it will disappear. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

The Mt. Barker Strain that we offer is best for the South. Grows well on marsh soils provided well drained. A low growing plant especially adapted to grazing, in combination with Orchard, Fescue, Rye Grass, Lespedeza, etc. Reseeds itself—should last for years with proper care. Requires lime and phosphate on rundown soils. Sow on well prepared pulverized soil, very shallow seeding, roll ground well after seeding to conserve moisture. Plant Fall or Spring.

Postpaid, lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.75.

MELILOTUS SWEET CLOVER

There is probably no crop that will improve soil fertility as fast as Sweet Clover and it will grow on any type of soil, provided it is well limed and inoculated. It grows two years from one seeding and no other plant will furnish as much nutritious grazing per acre as Sweet Clover; or, it will produce two heavy cuttings of hay the first year, one the second year and a seed crop. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre.

White Blossom, postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Yellow Blossom, postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

One of the most palatable and nutritious of all pasture plants. Does best on lime soils but grows with very little lime present. Splendid in connection with Bermuda and Lespedeza, does not cause bloating, high in protein, thrives under trampling, comes out early in the Spring without interfering with other grasses. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Also used extensively on lawns—Sow 1 pound per 1,000 sq. ft. on your lawn.

Postpaid, lb. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED



ALFALFA MAKES EXCELLENT HAY

INOCULATE THE SEED BY ALL MEANS

Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year. Use NITRAGIN, the oldest and most widely used inoculator in America.

Postpaid, 1 bu. size for alfalfa, 55c.

- More Pasture . . .
- More Green Foliage . . .
- More Hay Per Acre . . .

HOW . . . WHEN . . .

How Much to Plant

It is a pity that alfalfa won't grow on all soils for it furnishes more green forage, more pasture, and more dry hay per acre than any other known variety of hay or grass. Alfalfa is really an aristocratic plant, for it must have a fertile, well-drained soil with some lime, phosphate and good inoculation.

Alfalfa will not grow on acid soil. Sow on good loam or clay or medium sand soils, provided they are well drained to a depth of at least 4 feet. Avoid soil with a "hard-pan" close to the surface, for it prevents drainage. Avoid low spots where water stagnates or freezes—alfalfa cannot stand "wet feet." Sow on a bed free of weeds—if possible, sow on land which has been in some cultivated crop. Plow previous fall if possible, or at least several weeks in advance of seeding. Then disk and harrow frequently to set the seed bed—a firm seed bed is desirable as it conserves moisture.

Plant in March and April, September and October. May be sown with a grain drill with seeder attachment, with a special alfalfa drill, a wheelbarrow seeder or a hand seeder. Should be covered to bring it in contact with soil moisture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre. Many of the most successful growers sow 30 to 35 pounds.

OKLAHOMA ALFALFA

The state of Oklahoma has a very varying climate—extreme cold in winter and intense heat in summer. Heavy rainfall is not uncommon and extreme drought is experienced almost annually. Because the plants are subjected to such weather adversities they are extremely hardy. For these reasons Oklahoma seed has proven perfectly adapted to this area, and since it affords three to five abundant cuttings a year it is rapidly replacing seed from other sources.

Postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.55.

KANSAS ALFALFA

Kansas is the next state north of Oklahoma and weather conditions under which Kansas Alfalfa is grown are the same or harder than Oklahoma Alfalfa faces—very cold winters and hot, dry summers. Kansas Alfalfa is favorably known all over the United States.

Postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.55.

BUFFALO ALFALFA

Developed by U.S.D.A. with Kansas Experiment Station through close breeding and selection from old strain of Kansas Common. Buffalo's main advantage is its high resistance to bacterial wilt. As a result good stands are maintained longer than is possible with Kansas Common, Oklahoma, Dakota and other varieties susceptible to wilt. This means everything to the grower. Buffalo is adapted to our entire Southern Alfalfa growing territory.

Postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

Plant Top Notch LESPEDeza

KOREAN LESPEDeza

Korean is the earliest of the annual Lespedeza, coming up first and growing rapidly, therefore giving earliest grazing of any Lespedeza. Grows taller than Common, larger plant and coarser, with broader leaflets. Korean matures earlier than other Lespedezas, seed beginning to ripen in September. The only variety suitable for northern half of the United States. Korean is fine in combination with grain for it will drop seed before time to break the ground to sow grain in the fall. Korean is fine in pasture combinations, and an abundant hay yielder.

Postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

KOBE LESPEDeza

Kobe has certainly earned a home for itself on southern farms, particularly where long periods of drought occurred, for Kobe came through these droughts where Common Lespedeza was burned out. This drought resistance is a lifesaver to a farmer, and is no doubt due to the very extensive root system and its rank growth, with larger than ordinary leaves. We have seen Kobe 38 inches tall, but usually it is 2 to 2½ feet tall. We have seen yields of 4 tons per acre with Kobe. It is excellent for hay and pasture alike. Can be sown with oats, also with orchard grass and red top or herd's grass.

Postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

COMMON LESPEDeza

Common Lespedeza will grow year after year on hard, compact, uncultivated soil. It will respond in a marked degree to proper preparation. When sowing Lespedeza in a pasture mixture, it is best to sow Common, since it withstands more adversity and closer grazing than any other.

Write for Prices.

See List Enclosed

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

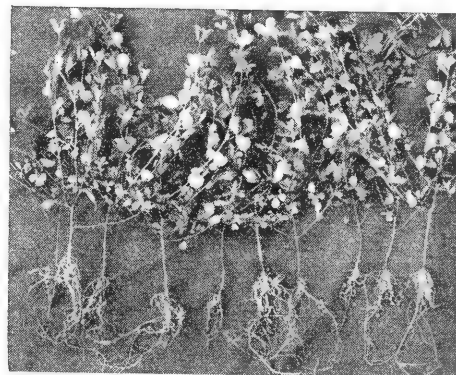
Lespedeza grows anywhere in the South. It is the only clover we know of that will grow on acid soils, but it does respond to lime. It grows on worn-out gravelly hillsides, and waste lands where nothing else of value will grow. Naturally, it produces better results on better soils, except on black buckshot in the delta sections—do not plant it there, for it will fail. Sow 25 lbs. per acre in February, March and April. Inoculate before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation.

INOCULATE THE SEED BY ALL MEANS

Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year. Use NITRAGIN—the oldest and most widely used inoculator in America.

Small size (inoculates up to 100 lbs. of Lespedeza seed). Postpaid, each 55c.

KOREAN LESPEDeza



SERICEA "The Perennial Lespedeza"

Sericea is a real blessing to the South—an excellent pasture crop, splendid hay crop, and one of the best soil building crops, the roots penetrating the soil thirty inches and more, loaded with nitrogen nodules.

Sericea grows successfully from the Gulf to the Ohio River. Soil should be at least moderately well drained—makes most vigorous growth on deep soils that readily absorb water. Does fine on sandy loams and on deep loess soils of Mississippi, Kentucky and deep red soils of Piedmont plateau. Grows on soils ranging from strongly acid to alkaline—most vigorously on acid soils from pH 5.5 to 6.5. Will stand several days of overflow, particularly in winter.

On sandy soils or others where a disk harrow will stir 2 inches or more of the surface, disking is sufficient. Where ground is hard or covered with vegetation, plowing and harrowing are needed. Don't cover seed deeply—one-fourth to one-half inch is all it will stand. Sow your seed **behind** the cultipacker.

In the lower South, sow in late February; early March is best date in the Middle South; and late March or early April in Upper South. It is not necessary to wait until danger of frost is past to sow—young seedlings are cold hardy, especially in the 2-leaf stage. Late April and May are about the **worst times** to sow Sericea in the Middle and Lower South. Dry hot weather in May and June will get it sure. Late June and early July would be safer, for July and August usually bring rains that supply moisture to develop enough roots to take plants through fall, but sow late 40 to 50 lbs. of seed per acre. In early Spring sowing use 30 to 40 lbs. per acre of Scarified Seed—50 lbs. will pay off—the extra hay the second year will more than offset extra cost of seed. Thick stands of Sericea make more protective ground cover, finer stemmed hay, and compete with weeds better than thin stands. Most successful growers fertilize with 500 lbs. 0-12-12 or 0-10-10. This means an extra ton of hay per acre and will keep broomsedge and other weeds down.

Start grazing second year when plants are 4 inches tall, while they are tender; cut for hay when 10 to 12 inches tall for most palatable hay, containing most protein. That 0-12-12 fertilizer will stimulate rapid growth which makes best quality hay. Cut last time Aug. 15th, in Upper South—Sept. 1st in Lower South, so roots can store up enough food before frost.

Postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

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For Quantity Prices

Sow TOP NOTCH GRASS

HOW . . . WHEN . . . WHERE TO PLANT

In planting grass seed the land should be first thoroughly cultivated and pulverized. The seed may then be scattered by hand or with a hand-seeder, such as described in this catalog. A harrow or rake should then be used, which will mix the seeds with the soil so they will be covered about one-quarter inch deep. If not convenient to sprinkle, the planting should be done when there is a good season in the ground, and land rolled or dragged after harrowing. This will pack the soil so the moisture will be saved from evaporation and thus cause the seed to germinate, and to nurture the grass until it establishes a good root system.

BROME GRASS

A long-lived perennial, leafy, tender, very palatable to all classes of livestock. Prefers rich loams and clay loams, but has succeeded well in sand soils. Deep rooted, quite cold resistant and has high degree of drought resistance. Stools extensively and forms thick sod—when it gets too thick for available plant food, disking will make it O. K.—it's hardy and responds to cultivation. Does even better grown with alfalfa or clover. Sow in early spring or fall 20 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast on well prepared seed bed. Use Southern strain only.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

TIMOTHY

A short-lived perennial usually lasts 3 to 5 years, as the root system is rather shallow. It thrives best on rich, moist bottom lands, and on heavier types of soil—poorly on thin or sandy soils. Prefers sweet soil but does not form a sod. Won't stand close pasturing but is very palatable and will not injure stock no matter how much is eaten. Yields 1½ to 3 tons of hay. Sow spring or fall, 15 pounds alone or 10 pounds Timothy and 5 pounds alsike and 6 pounds herd's grass. A well worked seed bed rolled before and after seeding is desirable, increasing supply of moisture.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

DALLIS GRASS

A perennial—once started it grows rapidly, and when well sodded it gives more grazing than any other grass we know, choking out objectionable weeds. Close grazing is really recommended. Stock prefer it and fatten on it, comes out early in spring, is highly heat and drought resistant and persists until late fall. Makes fastest growth on heavy, moist soils, but gives fairly satisfactory results on hill lands. Mixes well with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Hop Clover, etc. Sow 10 to 15 pounds seeds per acre, early spring or fall. The imported seed are preferable, having much better purity and germination than native grown Dallas grass. Imported seed.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS



The place for Red Top is on rather moist soil, deficient in lime and fertility. It will grow where the soil is too poor for timothy and Kentucky blue grass, and once established, thickens and improves year after year. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed.

RED TOP GRASS

It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the fancy clean seed. It can be sown either in the spring or fall.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.10.

KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE GRASS

Discovered growing many years ago on a mountain farm in Kentucky, it was brought to Kentucky Experiment Station in 1931, hence its name. A perennial bunch grass, puts out blades in great numbers in late Summer, Fall and Winter. It is best suited as a permanent pasture since it improves with age, building up a heavy dense sod that prevents erosion and holds up livestock in wet, muddy weather, and produces large amounts of succulent pasture the year around. Grows anywhere, but the better the soil the better the grass, in both quantity and quality. Stands water over it for several weeks, likewise stands drought ahead of most grasses.

Can be sown on established sod but BEST WAY is on well prepared seed bed, between mid-August and middle of October, also middle of February to middle of March. Should furnish grazing in seventy days, and throughout winter, and next Spring and Summer. Most successful method is to mix 10 pounds of seed with one or two hundred pounds of Superphosphate, sowing through fertilizer attachment of grain drill, barely covering, then roll with a cultipacker. Rolling is most important. Add 1 pound Ladino Clover per acre to supply nitrogen.

Certified—Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.
Non-Certified—Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

WINTER RYE GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Sow in September and October, the earlier the better. Don't sow on wheat or other small grain, but by itself, or perhaps with other grasses, or with clover, on well-prepared land. Sow it on fertile soil only for best results. Good stands are easily obtained and the fall growth is rapid, affording pasture from late fall to late spring—dies down in hot summer. The foliage is very tender, and all livestock find it palatable. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

FOR LAWNS. When sown in the Fall, which is the proper season. Winter Rye Grass remains green all through the winter. Sow on top of Bermuda in September, October and November, at the rate of one pound to 10 x 10 feet, or 100 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Unless the soil contains lots of lime it will not give best results. When Basic Slag is applied the growth is very much improved. Sow in February, March and April, September and October on fertile soil. It does well in combination with other pasture grasses. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.25.

FOR LAWNS. Adapted to shady locations. Does best in a rich alkaline soil. Satisfactory results should be obtained by preparing the soil in advance, working in an abundance of crushed limestone and bone meal fertilizer. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.25.

MEADOW FESCUE

Often called English Blue Grass, is a hardy perennial grass, attaining a height of 15 to 31 inches, even more on rich land; leaves bright green and very succulent, comes early in the spring and remains late in the fall, very valuable pasture and makes two tons of hay per acre, more under proper treatment. For wet soils few grasses are equal to Meadow Fescue. After frost has killed other grasses, stock may be pastured on Meadow Fescue.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.80.

CARPET GRASS

Carpet is a perennial creeping grass, forming a dense, close turf, especially adapted to sandy or sandy loam soil, particularly where the moisture is near the surface most of the years. Stands lots of grazing and heavy trampling—heavy grazing is recommended, likes warmth and moisture. Cattle like the brown grass even after frost. Has carrying capacity equal to blue grass. Over much of the area in which it grows, Carpet Grass is more valuable than any other perennial grass yet known for permanent pasture. Lespedeza grows fine with it. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre alone.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.10.

RESCUE GRASS

Is reported as "tops" for winter resistance all over the South. It has a fine texture and vigorous growth habits. Seems to grow on any soil type, and combines well with other grazing crops, particularly well with Crimson Clover, White Dutch Clover and Sericea Lespedeza.

Progressive Farmer reported Rescue Grass is ideal for controlling bloat pasture. Authorities are of the opinion that Rescue in combination with summer legumes makes more beef or milk per acre than any other grass for winter grazing. Sow Rescue Grass in the fall—same dates as oats are practical.

Note: Be sure to treat Rescue seed with Arasan when sowing—for better germination, thicker stands and prevention of seed borne diseases.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.70.



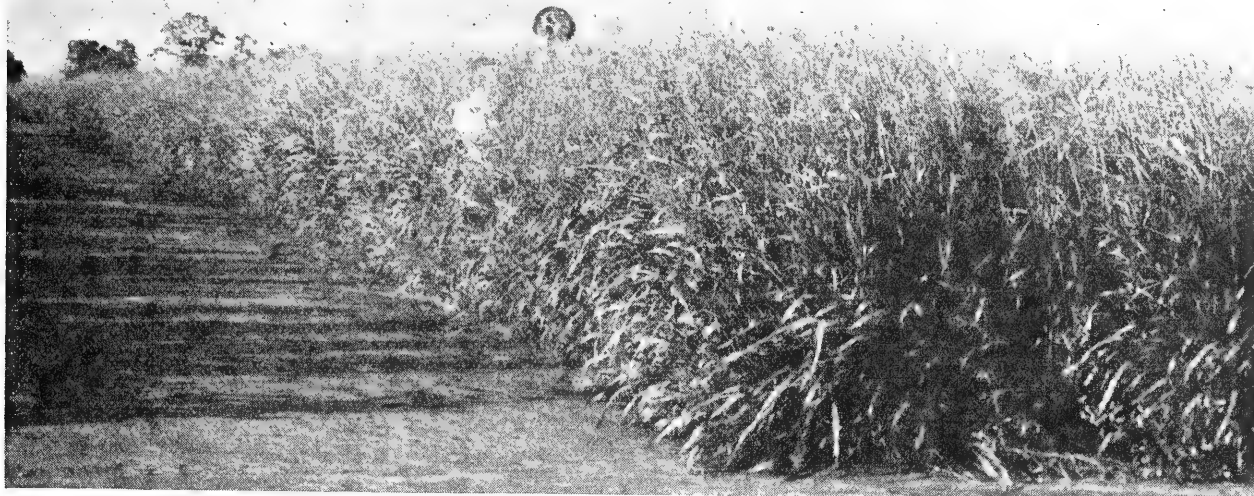
ORCHARD GRASS

ORCHARD GRASS

Grows on almost any well drained soil but not recommended for very poor worn soils. On moist but well-drained fertile lowland, especially if well supplied with lime, will produce a heavy hay crop, as well as large amount of pasture. Cut for hay in early bloom stage—if delayed too long the hay will be woody and not palatable. Sow 14 pounds of seed per acre in spring or fall on ground prepared by thorough but not too deep disking. Rolling the seed in is helpful.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

SEED—for Lawn, Pasture and Hay



SUDAN GRASS

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan is strictly an annual and must be planted over each spring. It is the quickest growing and best summer pasture yet developed — good right up until frost. Sudan is a warm weather crop—wait until April 15 in latitude of central Mississippi and get first cutting of hay in 60 to 70 days. It does not require lime. It grows best on a rich loam but has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand. You can sow 25 pounds per acre broadcast with good results, but on rich land planters tell us it is foolish to sow less than 40 pounds, even 50 per acre, when an amazing growth results, of very fine stemmed succulent plants, much more palatable to the stock.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

Developed through several years cooperative breeding by Texas Experiment Station and U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry. In all their tests, planted side by side, Sweet Sudan was eaten first by cattle, grazed to the ground, while Common Sudan was second always, and grazed only to about a foot high. Grows anywhere Common Sudan grows. Plant just as you would Common Sudan.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

TIFT SUDAN

Developed at Georgia Coastal Plains Experiment Station in cooperation with U. S. D. A. to meet the need for a disease-resistant Sudan for the humid regions of Southeastern States. More resistant to the foliage diseases than any other Sudan (February 1952)—Therefore produces more grazing of better quality over a longer period. During heavy leaf disease epidemics Tift Sudan produced grazing for a month or more after other Sudans had died.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

BERMUDA GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Grows on most all types of soil but will not grow in dense shade. Bermuda and Lespedeza grow fine together, and if White Clover or Crimson Clover is added, an excellent pasture is possible from early spring to midfall. Because of growth, Bermuda is decidedly the best grass to prevent soil erosion. Do not plant until the cold is definitely past, and the ground is thoroughly warm; roughly from April 15th to August 15th. Hulled Bermuda germinates in 10 days with ample moisture. Unhulled seed requires 21 to 30 days. For grazing, sow 10-15 pounds unhulled seed per acre alone, less in a pasture mixture. Hulled seed sows 50 per cent more space.

POA TRIVIALIS

(For dense shade)

Did you ever get grass to grow under trees? Bermuda just won't do it at all. Poa Trivialis is the best answer to the problem of shade we have found. It is a perennial—comes back year after year. It does best in rich fertile soils where moisture is abundant. In cool moist climates it stays green all summer, but farther south it becomes dormant in summer comes out early in spring and in mild winters gives pretty good returns.

Poa Trivialis produces a sod quicker than Kentucky Blue Grass, makes a dark green turf. Keep well watered in dry weather, for trees absorb a lot of surface moisture. Be sure to use fertilizer such as sheep manure, bone meal and basic slag.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.25.

CREEPING RED FESCUE

Another of the grasses known among seedsmen and lawn experts for its value under shade. It is a fine leaved grass with decided creeping habit, makes a splendid sod under shade—deep green color.

Trees consume an enormous amount of minerals and water. Tree roots, especially in the dry summer months, reach up to the sub-surface soil and take from the grass essential plant food and moisture. To overcome this condition water the grass more generously under trees, and fertilize occasionally. Bore (with soil auger or crowbar) 12 to 16 holes about two inches in diameter, and two or three feet deep around the tree, at a distance from trunk about equal to end of branches. Fill these holes with fertilizer. Allow water to seep into these openings for a long period. Fertilizer spread on surface is then available to the grass and is not subject to competition of tree roots.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75.

MIXED LAWN GRASSES

EVERGREEN. Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year and will give a beautiful green growth. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

SHADY SPOT. A mixture of grasses that are especially adapted to the shade. We have used great care in the selection of the grasses that go into this mixture and feel certain that with proper planting and attention, good results will be obtained. An alkaline soil rich in humus and plenty of moisture is required to successfully grow grass in the shade. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

SUNNY SOUTH. A mixture of Evergreen Lawn grass and Bermuda grass, especially adapted for open and sunny situations. It will stand hot weather and with frequent watering will make a beautiful green summer lawn. Cut the grass weekly, which will cause it to stool and grow off to a solid turf. If weather is dry, water well for good germination. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

PASTURE GRASS MIXTURES

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No. 1. For uplands and well drained loamy soils, for either pasture or hay. Contains various grasses and clovers in proper proportions for such soils, based on our observation and experience. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No. 2. For lowlands. Experience has taught that some grasses and clovers thrive best in rather low, moist soils. Our No. 2 Mixture is prepared accordingly, good for grazing and hay. Sow 18 to 21 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

PERMANENT HOG MIXTURE. Especially prepared for pasturing hogs. Composed of Grasses, Clovers and Rape. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

See List Enclosed

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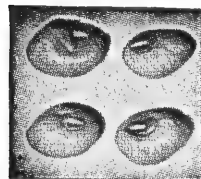
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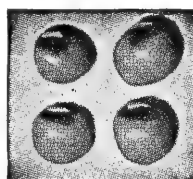
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RUSSELL-HECKLE

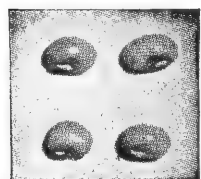
Southern Table PEAS (Edible Cow Peas)



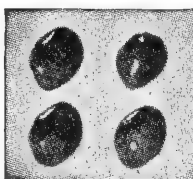
**PURPLE
HULL**



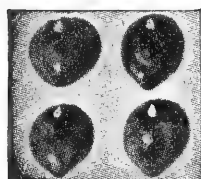
**WHITE
CROWDER**



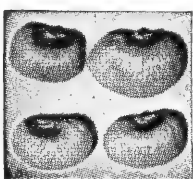
**LADY OR
GALLIVANT**



**CREAM
CROWDER**



**BROWN
CROWDER**



**WHITE
BLACKEYE**

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER. (Semi-Dwarf.) Earlier and sometimes larger than the White or Cream Crowder; very prolific. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE BLACKEYE. (Running.) Main crop pea, late maturing. Long pods well filled; good producers. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE SUGAR CROWDER. (Semi-Dwarf.) Very sweet. Considered best of the Crowders for home or market. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

SIX WEEK BROWNEYE. (Bunch.) Also called Six Weeks or Two Crop. Its earliness makes it desirable to plant for early market. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

A NEW TABLE PEA DIXIE LEE

The Southern Table Pea (edible cow pea) has become a leading processing crop for both canning and freezing in the Southern States. Processors would like to have more of this crop grown for their trade, but often the farmer has not found the crop profitable because of low yields.

The Blackeye and Crowder Types are best known on the market. Blackeyes have not given satisfactory yields in the Southeastern States, and the Brown Crowder has not been satisfactory in most areas, although this is the most popular strain of Crowders, though crop failures with it are frequent.

The Dixie Lee Variety, developed at the Delta Branch Experiment Station, has proven a good producer under wide range of soil and climatic conditions. It has outyielded Blackeye and Purple Hull strains and in most instances produced more than the Brown Crowder. It has proven to be adapted to a wider range of soil types and conditions than these other types.

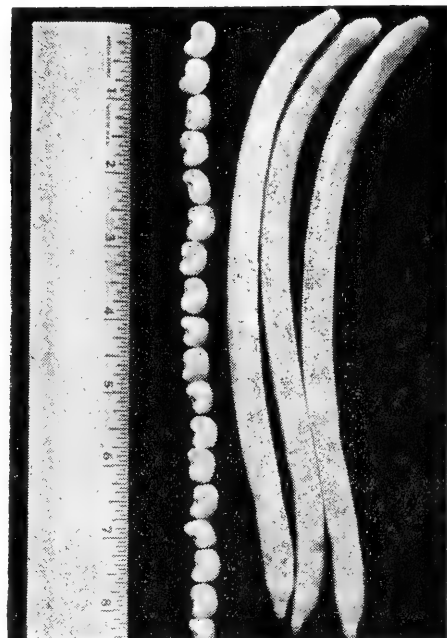
The plant is a semi-bunch type in the alluvial Mississippi Delta soils, but is a bunch type in most of the rolling and less fertile soils of the State. The rich Delta soils produce more vine growth with all the varieties of Southern table pea than the nearby hill soils. Most varieties make a heavy vine growth and fruit lightly in the Delta, but the Dixie Lee usually fruits well regardless of the amount of vine growth.

The large green pods average about 8 inches in length and usually are well filled with large light green peas. The pods are green until maturity, then turn a light yellow coloring before drying, when they show a light brown coloring, that turns darker brown with weather damage. The pods ripen more uniformly than that of most varieties.

The peas are shaped very much like that of the Purple Hull but are larger. The color is a light green until they begin to dry then they turn a light buff color with a light brown eye, and the seed coat turns darker brown with age or weather damage, similar to that of the Brown Crowder.

Eating quality of the green peas is good; many prefer this variety over the Brown Crowder or Blackeye. It is especially good for home canning or freezing. This pea is apparently resistant, or at least tolerant to nematodes.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 45c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.00.



DIXIE LEE PEAS

RICE OR CREAM. (Semi-Dwarf.) Early. Similar to Gallivant or Lady, but larger. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

LADY or GALLIVANT. (Running.) Small white pea with pale white eye. Fine flavor; superior to Blackeye peas and very prolific. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

CALICO. (Running.) White pea with red splotches. Peas of good flavor and not as strong as most dark peas. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE BROWNEYE PURPLE HULL. (Semi-Dwarf.) Produces green peas of good quality. Very prolific with well-filled pods. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

COW PEAS—Mung and Velvet Beans

COW PEAS

FOR SOIL IMPROVEMENT

WHEN AND HOW TO SEED

Sow one to two bushels per acre broadcast. Two to three pecks in drills. When sown with soy beans, kaffir corn, sorghum and sudan grass, sow half a bushel soy beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or 10 pounds sudan grass with one bushel cow peas to the acre.

THE WHIPPOORWILL. (90 days.) Also known as speckled. The seeds are buff, brown or grey depending on type, and are speckled; they are spoken of as bush peas, but will make vines when planted on rich land; on poor soil they produce few vines and many peas. The plants grow upright, two to five feet tall—half bushy or semi-erect. The Whippoorwill is the most popular general purpose stock pea for either seed or hay.

CLAY PEAS. (110 days.) The seeds are buff colored, medium size, the plant is large, vigorous growing and of vining or running habit, pods are large and yellowish. The Clay pea issued mostly for soil improving or green manuring.

BLACK PEAS. (120 days.) Seeds jet black, vine or running, making a fine growth of vines and leaves—shy seeder, splendid land improver; most valuable as a forage crop; used also as a general purpose pea. If broadcast for hay mix some upright-growing pea with them to hold vines off the ground for cutting. There is also a bush variety Black pea.

MIXED PEAS. (Hay 90 days.) For hay and soil improving, our mixtures consist of upright and vining peas—the upright growing peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era (when used) both hold the vining or running peas.

RED RIPPER PEAS. (110 days.) Seeds are red, it is a vigorous growing vining pea. Like the Clay or Black makes fine yield of long vines. Shy seeder, very popular where known. Planted for soil improving and in mixtures for hay.

NEW ERA PEAS. (80 days.) The seeds have a blue cast with many black specks—an early maturing upright growing variety, very prolific producer of peas, small vines cure quickly, splendid for hay. Seeds are smaller than Whippoorwill and it does not require as many to plant an acre.

MUNG BEANS

Green Seeded

There has developed an enormous demand for Mung Beans for commercial sprouting and canning. Heretofore the supply came from China and other Asiatic countries. The bean sprouts are used particularly by Chinese restaurants for making chop suey and other Chinese dishes. It is a legume used to some extent as a forage, pasture and soil building crop. Grows well on any type of soil, but best suited to warm sand loams. They are very hardy and disease resistant. The seeds are small and it takes 5 to 8 pounds to drill an acre in 3-foot rows. Broadcast 25 to 35 pounds an acre. Beans mature in 90 to 100 days, depending on the season.

Write for Price.

VELVET BEANS

90-Day or Early Speckled

It is very prolific and can be planted later than other sorts on account of its early maturity. Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines and beans than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, therefore, one of the best soil building legumes. Excellent for grazing off green and cattle will fatten on them even after frost has killed vines.

Write for Prices.

See List Enclosed

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For Quantity Prices

Plant SOY BEANS for Cheap Hay

Soil Improvement, Oil and Food



FIELD OF SOYBEANS

HOW . . . WHEN . . . WHERE . . . to PLANT

Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast, sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

DORMAN

Developed by U.S.D.A. and released through Southern State Experiment Stations. Seed are very scarce but should be fairly plentiful in 1955. Dorman is reported as high yielder of beans, often equaling Ogden in yield, seed quality excellent, oil content outstanding, 2½ to 3 per cent better than S-100. Dorman matures 14 to 18 days earlier than Ogden. Ground cover during growing season very good.

S-100

A yellow variety developed at the Missouri Experiment Station, maturing in early September. Experiment Stations over the South recommend S-100 above all of the other early varieties; has good oil percentage, a good yielder and brings the farmer the cash money before cotton picking starts to any extent.

WABASH

Developed by Illinois and Indiana Experiment Stations in connection with United States Regional Soy Bean Laboratory. Very early maturity like the Lincoln, but growers in Southeast Missouri report very much more desirable variety, more dependable. Extra high percentage of oil.

VOLSTATE

A late maturing yellow variety developed at the Tennessee Experiment Station, extremely shatter resistant, staying in the pod until February, good oil variety and good yielder.

BROWN BILOXI

An upright variety growing 4 to 5 feet high covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed early. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein content are high; a fine beam for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The beans do not shatter, will stay in the pods until February. Late in maturing.

MAMLOXI

Developed at Stoneville, Miss. Experiment Station. Is erect in growth, upright, very prolific yielder of beans, and very fine for combination with corn, and soil building. Good for hay if planted thick. Matures about with Mammoth Yellows but shatters less. Seed yellow with some brown markings.

DORTCHSOY 31

The breeder states this bean showed no shattering at all at maturity and only 6% shattering thirty days later—that's the best record we have heard on oil type. You do not have to rush your combining. Dortchsoy is a high yielding medium late maturity Soy that stands up well, beans of excellent quality.

RALSOY

A selection from Arksoy 2913, retaining all the good characteristics of that variety and claimed to have some improvements, such as uniformity in growth and even bigger yield.

DORTCHSOY 2

Highly resistant to pustule leaf spot and wild fire, two bad soybean diseases—drought resistant and shatter resistant, matures about Oct. 17, good yielder, high oil content, stands up well.

DORTCHSOY 67

The earliest of the Dortchsoys—matures about Sept. 20 to 27. High oil content. Stands up well and combines well. One of best yielders of beans among all early maturing varieties. More compact growth than other early varieties.

LAREDO

Possibly one of the most popular hay varieties ever developed. Laredo can be planted earlier than any other variety because they will stand more cold weather. A small black seed—one bushel per acre broadcast or about a peck in rows is sufficient. Can be drilled in about April 1st in fall planted oats; by cutting the oats high, you can secure two crops on the same land in one year. Excellent hay, no value as an oil bean.

VIRGINIA

A splendid hay variety, a small brown seed, ready to cut about three weeks earlier than the Laredo. Grows about 3 feet tall, vines leafy and slender, easy to cut and cures readily.

OTOOTAN

Few soy beans can equal Ootootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet or more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem.

TANNER

A red seeded variety about the same size as the Virginia, or slightly smaller, a fine stem, leafy variety that is becoming more popular with farmers everywhere as a hay variety. About the same maturity as Laredo, hay 115 days, seed 140 to 150 days. Tanners are planted for hay over a wider territory than any other variety.



SOYBEANS

See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

Plant MILLET and SORGHUM for

• Drought Resistant

• High Feeding Value

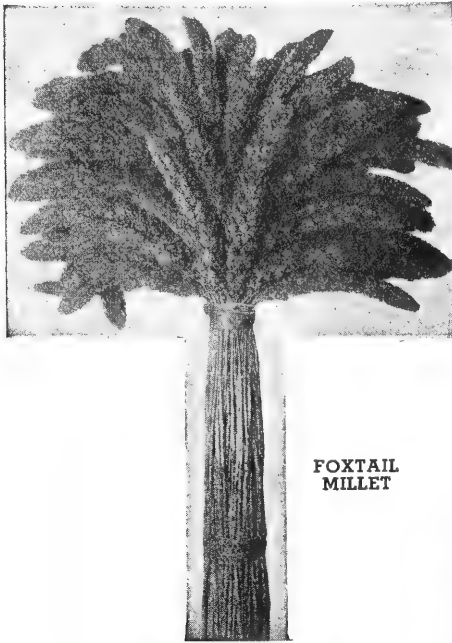
All varieties of sorghum are drought resistant, and are considered among the surest of dry-land crops.

Grain sorghums are used for feeding various classes of stock, including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry.

There is perhaps no important staple crop which varies so widely as sorghum. In Africa, the continent generally considered its native home, there are hundreds of distinctive varieties, and in India and China almost as many more. After its introduction into the United States the continued cross-pollination of sorghums in the field has resulted in many additional varieties.

The sorghum crop has four uses—forage, grain, syrup, and industrial (such as the manufacture of brooms, wallboard, etc). Those best suited for grain production are of little value for syrup and, notwithstanding that all syrup varieties and most of the grain sorghums may be used as forage, there are wide differences in the quantity as well as in the quality of the forage obtained. It is quite important, therefore, to choose carefully the variety for planting. Confusion in the names of sorghum varieties is common. The same variety is grown and the seed marketed under many different names, and the same name is often applied to several varieties.

All varieties of sorghum are drought-resistant, and are considered among the surest of dry-land crops. This point alone should encourage every farmer to plant at least a limited acreage. Grain sorghums are used for feeding various classes of stock, including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Plant a feed crop this year and include the varieties of grain sorghums best adapted to your immediate section.



FOXTAIL
MILLET

FOX TAIL MILLET

Fox Tail Millet was formerly called Golden. Big head, large yielding type. One of the easiest grown summer catch crops when feed is short. It smothers out weeds, leaving ground in fine condition for fall crops. It is a very rapid grower, can be planted up to August, making a bumper nutritious hay crop in 60 days. Cut when plant is in early bloom. Millet hay is a fine cattle feed. Under certain conditions it is considered injurious to horses and mules, affecting their kidneys. This should be overcome by sowing 25 pounds of millet with a bushel of peas per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75

BARNYARD MILLET

The Department of Agriculture says it will thrive in practically any part of the country. In Memphis territory it grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that is relished by stock, equal in quality to corn fodder.

Hunting clubs find it is about their best bet to attract wild ducks, affording an abundance of feed when sown along the edges of lakes and allowed to mature seed. Sow in May, June or July, 20 pounds per acre broadcast, or sow in 15-inch drills and cultivate until plants are 18 inches high.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

SWEET SUDAN

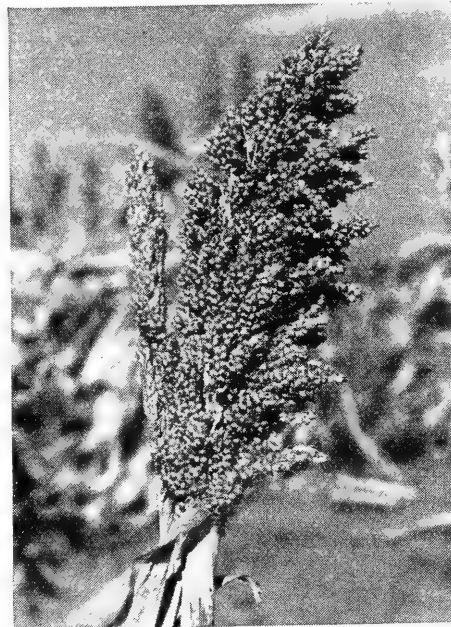
Developed through several years cooperative breeding by Texas Experiment Station and U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry. In all their tests, planted side by side, Sweet Sudan was eaten first by cattle, grazed to the ground, while Common Sudan was second always, and grazed only to about a foot high. Grows anywhere Common Sudan grows. Plant just as you would Common Sudan, more disease resistant than Common Sudan, Sweet Sudan is sweet, juicy, and more palatable to livestock. All Sudan is tender and juicy when young, but the new variety continues its sweetness up to the fruiting stage when Common is drier and less palatable — this means a longer grazing period; more and broader, heavier and taller stalks, stools much heavier than Common Sudan.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

ATLAS SORGO

A large, drought resistant, heavy yielding, semi-sweet forage sorghum. Since it produces an unbelievable amount of grain and a tremendous tonnage of leaves and stalk of above average in food value, we recommend this cane without reservation for silage. It is earlier maturing than our best native silage canes and corn. Plant when ground is warm in spring, 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.



MILO

DEMAND

That your seed dealer furnish you an authentic germination and purity test on all field seeds. If he can't do it, don't buy them.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET

This is the ideal crop for summer and early fall grazing to supplement permanent pastures which so often play out during the period. It is very quick growing, furnishing pasture thirty days after sowing. It grows so rapidly that it is important to put enough cows on it to keep it grazed down or it will get too tall and coarse to be relished. If growth gets away from you, run the mower over it at about four inch level. Pearl Millet in tests at various Mississippi Stations yielded from nearly double to over double the tonnage of Sweet Sudan in same tests. Sow from middle of May to middle of July, 25 pounds per acre broadcast on well prepared seed bed, 8 to 10 pounds in rows. Use cultipacker to protect moisture. Fertilize with 600 pounds of 6-8-8 when seeding, add nitrogen after first cutting if needed. Crop will produce up to frost.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

STARR MILLET

Developed from Pearl, it is even an improvement for quick growth and heavy yield. It does not grow as tall as Pearl and stays succulent longer. However, Starr has a tendency to revert to the Pearl type, and you should sow Certified Seed where obtainable because of this.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



PEARL OR CAT TAIL

RUSSELL-HECKLE

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For Quantity Prices

BIG YIELDS of Forage, Grain, Syrup

MILO MAIZE

COMBINE MILO MAIZE. In the West where Milo Maize has been grown for years one of the Experiment Stations developed a low growing variety that can be combined, filling a long felt need. This grows only 2 to 3 feet tall, very little stalk to bother with, is a tremendous yielder of grain, which has feeding value about 90% of corn, very fattening, much easier to raise than corn. Some of our planter friends planted several hundred acres of it in the spring of 1953 and they are crazy about it. Plant when ground is warm, 3 foot rows, 5 to 6 pounds per acre, cultivate like corn. Sow June 10th to 25th so nights will be longer than days when grain is maturing on stalk. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, after plant is knee high, cultivate a few times and as shallow as possible. Martin and Plainsman are two of the most popular strains.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

GROHOMA

This splendid forage and grain crop has been found very satisfactory. Stock of all kinds like it, in fact they eat every particle of the stalk, leaves and head. Plant from April 1st to July 1st in good soil. Make rows 4 feet apart, drop seed 12 inches. Since it stools considerably, very little seed is required. Plant 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

SAGRAIN

In feeding value has 90 per cent value corn; can be fed to hogs, chickens, cattle and work stock. Plant as early in the spring as frost will allow. Will then be ready to harvest when the crops are laid by, usually along about August 1st. Splendid in combination with Biloxi Soy Beans. Eight to ten pounds will seed an acre, planted in 3- to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -foot rows.

Postpaid 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Kaffir Corn yields heavy crops. It adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long dry spell may stop its growth but it starts again with the first rain. The grain as well as the plant makes a fine seed for stock, hogs, and poultry. Sow 3 pecks to a bushel an acre broadcast; in drills 6 to 8 pounds an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -foot rows. Plant after the ground is warm.

Postpaid: 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

EARLY (COMBINE) HEGARI

This new strain is ready for harvest two weeks before regular Hegari—smaller leaves, smaller stalks, adapted to combining. Recommended for late planting—it makes a good grain crop.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

HEGARI

Hegari nicknamed "high gear" by Southwestern farmers, is the unquestioned national leader of the grain sorghums. This white grain sorghum is grown in a wide range of sorghum producing areas. It is a heavy grain producer and makes fine ensilage, bundle feed and pasture.

Hegari stalks contain considerable sucrose, which is one of the reasons why livestock relish its stover. Grows say 5 feet high; matures in 95 to 110 days. Close spacing of 2 to 4 inches apart in the row is recommended for forage. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Also sown broadcast for hay at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

FODDER CANE

EARLY AMBER CANE. One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If grown with cow peas or soy beans the quality of the hay is improved and a more balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane, one-half bushel of soy beans and one bushel of cow peas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; 8 to 10 pounds plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ - to 4-foot rows.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

EARLY ORANGE CANE. About 10 days later than Early Amber Cane, but makes a taller and more leafy growth. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. It may be grown with soy beans and cow peas as recommended for Early Amber Cane and the quantity to plant an acre is the same. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast or 8 to 10 pounds in $3\frac{1}{2}$ - to 4-foot rows to an acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

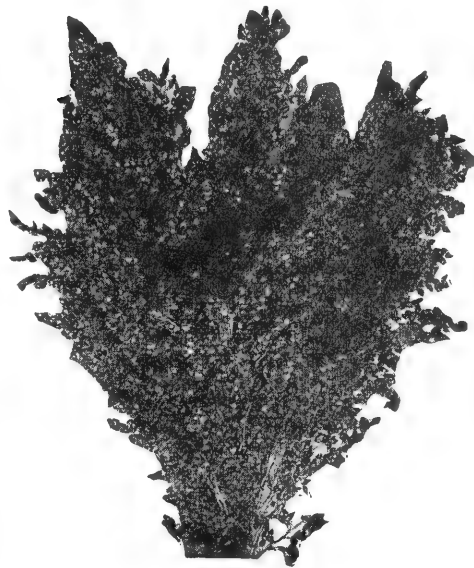
RED TOP or SUMAC. Grown extensively in Middle Tennessee. Succeeds well in that section. Very sweet and one of the best for hay. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast or 8 to 10 pounds in $3\frac{1}{2}$ - to 4-foot rows to an acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

SILAGE CANE

JAPANESE RIBBON CANE. (Often called Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.) A most valuable ensilage crop, the stalks growing 12 to 15 feet tall, very juicy, and nutritious, makes a tremendous tonnage. We do not offer Japanese Ribbon Cane for syrup since cane cross pollinizes so readily with non-syrup canes that it may produce no syrup, or inferior grade. We recommend for silage only.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



SYRUP CANE

SAPLING SYRUP CANE (Formerly Arkansas Honey Drip). This is the new name for an old tried and true variety of Syrup Cane. New name suggested by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture under their policy of clarifying types of syrup varieties to avoid confusion. Many state institutions are growing this cane year after year to produce their own syrup for their own use. Sapling is a medium early maturing variety of medium height, so you can be through before wet bad weather begins, an important item on a farm. It is very productive, producing 150 to 200 gallons of syrup per acre, of excellent quality—good, clear color, easy flowing syrup of splendid flavor; good for what ails you. While Sapling does not grow as tall as Ribbon Cane, its stalk is so full of juice that it will make up in quality and food value what it might lack in tonnage when used for silage purposes. Plant as early in May as possible. Eight to 10 pounds of seed will drill one acre. Cultivate like cotton, leaving plants about 10 to 12 inches apart in the row.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

SART SYRUP CANE

Brought to America by U. S. D. A. from Central Africa in 1945, and developed at the U. S. Sugar Plant Field Station at Meridian. A late variety, maturing about same time as Hodo, grows 12 to 15 feet tall on good land under favorable conditions. Stems are stout, usually 25 to 50% larger than Hodo—juicy stems producing large yields of good quality syrup. Lodging is very low with Sart—in official tests at four Mississippi Stations for three years running, Sart lodged only 5.4% while Hodo lodged 75.5%.

In same tests the average yield of syrup from Sart was highest of all, 409 gallons per acre—35 gallons above Hodo, 131 gallons above White African.

Syrup of Sart is light amber colored of a pleasing, almost bite-free flavor. Sart gives best results planted between May 1st and June 1st. Sart is resistant to leaf anthracnose and stalk rot. The seed head is erect, compact, say 7 to 8 inches long—seed color light gray to chalky white, reddish brown at tip.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

TRACY SORGHUM

Developed by Mississippi Experiment Station and seems to take first place for general utility on Mississippi farms because of its high yield of syrup, and silage as well, and its early maturity. Most farmers don't like to wait on the late varieties of cane because they interfere with cotton picking. Sart does make more silage.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.



FIELD OF HEGARI

Miscellaneous FARM CROPS



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An excellent pasture and green forage crop for cattle, hogs, sheep and stock. It is high in feeding value, producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows (feed rape to milch cows after milking, not before, to avoid slight cabbage flavor to milk). Rape will grow 1½ to 3 feet tall—grows very rapidly—ready to use in 8 weeks. Prefers a rich mellow soil, will do well on most fairly good soils except sand or stiff clays, needs plenty of moisture to start. Plow deeply, disk well and harrow thoroughly. Can be sown with spring grain or in combination with clover. Sow in drills 4 to 6 pounds—broadcast 10 to 15 pounds per acre, about one inch deep.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

This is truly a marvelous summer cover crop, a yield of 40,000 pounds of green material per acre is not uncommon. Splendid soil builder in orchards, etc. Fine with corn planted in same rows when corn is planted, or in corn and other farm crops at last cultivation. It will greatly increase crop yields following it. It is not offered as a feed crop, or hay crop, though a nearby farmer tells us his mules ate it readily. But it is really too valuable as a fertilizer to feed.

Thoroughly plow, disk and harrow the soil. Sow after danger of frost is past, when moisture is present, 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast or five pounds drilled in three-foot rows, using scarified seed only as with Sericea. Firm the soil immediately after planting to conserve the moisture, cultivate once or twice when planted in rows.

LATE CROTALARIA. Although it makes about a foot more growth than any other Crotalaria averaging 7 feet high, and will yield 15 or more tons of green manure per acre, does not make its maximum growth as quickly as the early type. This strain should be used in all cases where early planting is possible.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



BROOM CORN

BROOM CORN

Broom corn is a heat-loving plant, and the best brush is produced where the summers are rather warm and where soils are fertile and fairly well supplied with moisture. Plant any time between April 1st and July 1st, depending on locality and weather conditions. Plant in 3½-foot rows, 8 to 10 inches apart. 6 to 8 lbs. of seed plant an acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The most productive variety in humid sections. Has a beautiful green brush and usually commands a high price. Plants 8 to 15 feet tall.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

STANDARD DWARF. The leading dwarf type. It differs from other varieties chiefly in bearing fewer seed, most of which are borne near the tip of the brush, where they are easily removed in stripping. Many fine seed branches near the tip of the brush make this variety valuable for the outside of brooms. Plants 4 to 6 feet tall.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 lbs. per acre; for seed production 6 to 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

BUCKWHEAT

It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It is easily grown, desirable and profitable for large grain yields, flower food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good condition for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes." It's great for poultry feed.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

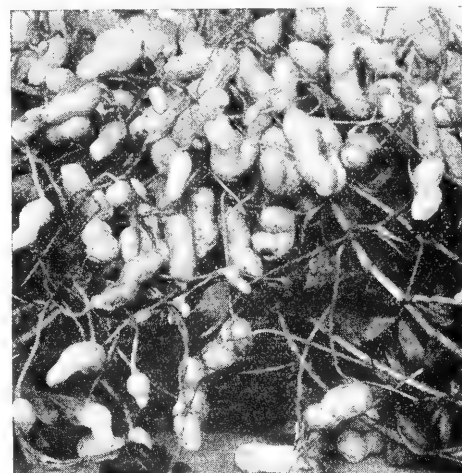
PEANUTS

HOW TO PLANT PEANUTS. Prepare the ground well, laying off in rows 3½ feet apart. Put 2 kernels to the hill, hills about 1 foot apart. Break the hull before planting, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre.

TENNESSEE LONG RED. Especially adapted to this section. The nuts contain three large kernels in each and are very productive. Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

SPANISH PEANUT. The best variety for forage and fattening crop in the South. Early, heavy bearer; bushes growing close, so easily cultivated. Grains or nuts are small, skins of creamy white color, much sweeter and fine flavored and much more free from "pops" than the larger sorts.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.



SPANISH PEANUTS

BASIC SLAG

The Soil Conditioner and Builder

In either making or improving a pasture, it is necessary to use a soil builder, conditioner or fertilizer to secure the most profitable results. Pasture soils deficient in the necessary food or minerals produce grazing low in the elements that build body tissue, beef, and increase the production of milk.

A pasture may produce an abundance of grass and yet the stock will not thrive. This is usually because the grass is lacking in calcium, phosphoric acid and other minerals. Agricultural authorities and Southern farmers have found that an easy way to have a thick, healthy pasture grass rich in many minerals is to use U. S. S. Tennessee Basic Slag.

Stock raisers all over the South are rapidly realizing the importance of Basic Slag for making pastures that produce quality beef quickly, increase milk production, and reduce feed bills.

OUR SALES LIMITED TO
TENNESSEE ONLY

PLANT SEED TREATED WITH DUPONT ARASAN

Now you can be more certain of a good catch of grass and legumes. Treating the seed with DuPont Arasan Seed Disinfectant gives a difference you can see. Disease organisms that cause seed to rot and seedlings to blight are present in all topsoil. The enemies do their damage whenever the seed has trouble coming up, and they thrive in weather that's unfavorable for the seed. ARASAN destroys these seed enemies and gives the seed a better chance to live and grow. That's why ARASAN is such effective "catch" insurance.

ARASAN can be used on Clovers such as Lespedeza, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Alsike, Ladino, Burr, and White Dutch; on Grasses, Sudan Grass, Fescues, Dallis Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Red Top Grass; Soy Beans, Peanuts and Corn.

You can also use Nitragin on your Soy Beans and Peanuts even though they have been treated with ARASAN. It takes about 8 ozs. to 12 ozs. to treat a hundred pounds of Clovers and Grasses. It takes ¾ oz. to treat a bushel of corn. It takes 1 oz. to treat a bushel of Soy Beans.

Postpaid: 8 oz. can \$1.25; 2 lb. can \$3.55; 10 lb. can \$12.25.

New Improved Oats High Yielding Strains

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT. For spring sowing, February through March is preferred, on good soil. If soil is poor, 500 pounds of Basic Slag per acre will bring much improved yield. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre. For hay, cut when oats are about half mature, in milk stage.

COLUMBIA SPRING OATS

A very desirable, extremely early spring oat, very similar, but, in our opinion, superior to the long popular Early Burt variety. Even when planted a little late, will mature before hot weather. Produces large, heavy, well filled heads of plump grain on stiff, strong stems which do not blow down easily. Sown alone or with rape on rich land will furnish more pasture in less time than any other spring crop.

For prices see list enclosed.

FERGUSON—922 OATS

This oat developed by Ferguson Seed Breeding Farm in Texas and is a superior strain of the old Texas Red Rust-Resistant oat. Ferguson 922 is about ten days to two weeks later than Fulgrain. It is well to plant some of both so your combine can handle both crops to advantage.

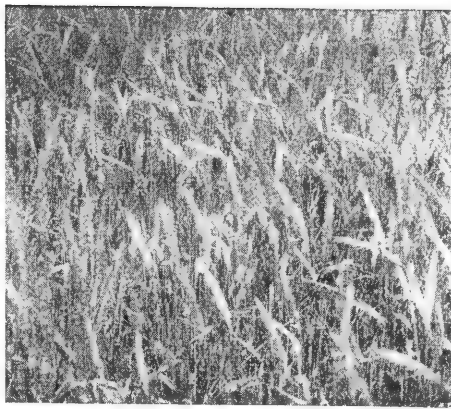
For prices see list enclosed.

NORTEX 107 OATS

Nortex Oats were developed at the North Texas Experiment Station from the so-called Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.

Nortex 107 is a newer strain developed in Mississippi and has achieved much popularity in the various Southern States. A red oat, rust resistant, and a splendid yielder in Arkansas, Mississippi, etc., year after year.

Prices Quoted in August.



BEARLESS WHEAT

COKER VICTORGRAIN 48-93

The best Oat Coker has developed. It has cold resistance, early maturity, short stiff storm resistant straw, ideal for combining, very uniform; plump, thin-hulled grain of high test weight. Productivity—stood at top or next to top in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee official tests for three years.

For prices see list enclosed.

COKER FULGRAIN

This is the earliest rust-resistant Oat grown in the South, and yield mighty close to Victorgrain 48-93. It has all the desirable characteristics in Oats for the South.

For prices see list enclosed.

WINTER BARLEY

Sowing of Barley has increased in Memphis trade territory last few years. Excellent new varieties have been developed — Kenbar, Missouri B-400, Tenkow, Jackson, etc. Barley has been a paying winter grazing crop.

For prices see list enclosed.

WINTER WHEAT

Wheat as a grazing crop has paid off everywhere in the South—for calves, dairy cows and beef cattle. Wheat puts the pounds on the herd day after day. Atlas-66, Chancellor, Coker 47-27, Vigo are all splendid varieties usually available for sowing.

For prices see list enclosed.

BALBO RYE

Balbo Rye seems to have replaced Abruzzi all over this territory since Coker Pedigreed Seed Company breeder discontinued offering Abruzzi six or seven years ago.

Balbo has the same characteristics—rapid upright growth, which furnishes quick and abundant grazing beginning in about seven weeks after sowing. Sow 3 pecks to one bushel per acre. Common Rye or Rozen can't be grazed until late February.

Prices quoted in August.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Sown for the same purpose as vetch in September and October. Grows much like an English pea, upright and is ready to turn under a little earlier than vetch. Not as winter-resistant as vetch but usually stands 12 degrees above zero. Sow 20 to 25 pounds seed per acre in cotton middles. When sown broadcast with grain use 25 pounds Winter Peas and 3 pecks Abruzzi Rye or 1 bushel wheat or two bushels oats per acre. Be sure to inoculate with Nitragin.

WILD WINTER PEAS

(Also called Singletary, and Caley Peas)

This crop has everything—puts nitrogen in the soil, furnishes abundance of winter and spring grazing and hay, much relished by stock. Don't graze when seeds are forming—this will upset digestion of cattle and horses. Wild Winter peas produce 700 to 1,000 pounds of seed per acre for resale, and enough drops on the ground to make volunteer crop next year. Grown on both stiff and sandy soils, lime or acid. Seed look like Hairy Vetch, but plant grows more upright. Sow in fall, on well-drained soil or up on the cotton-row, 50 pounds of untreated seed per acre account "hard seed" content. We use a special process on ours—Sow only 30 to 35 pounds, as our process makes hard seed sprout more quickly. Add Phosphate or Basic Slag if soil deficient—Phosphate matures crop earlier also.

Prices quoted in August.

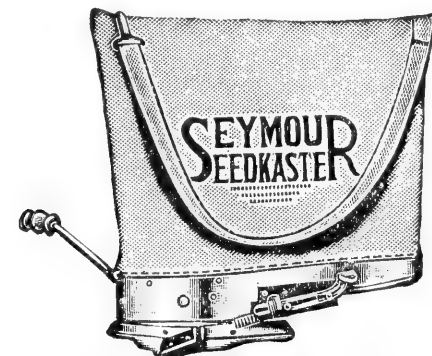
WINTER HAIRY WETCH

One of the best winter legumes and green manure crops. A fair feed and grazing crop. Rarely ever winter-killed in the South. Grows on almost any well drained soil. Sow in September and October in cotton middles or with rye, wheat, oats, or barley, as vetch grows better if kept off the ground. Sow 15 to 30 pounds per acre, not too deep, have surface worked and compact, also free of weeds.

Prices quoted in August.



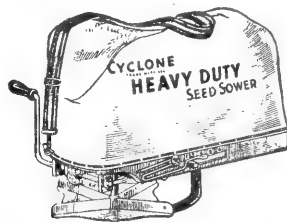
COKER'S VICTORGRAIN OATS



SEYMOUR SEEDCASTER

Built of Zincgrip Steel in all of its main parts, except Canvas Seed Bag. Zincgrip Steel is rustproof. The gears are sealed within dustproof chamber just as the working parts of a fine refrigerator and all permanently lubricated so they will operate indefinitely without oiling or cleaning. This is truly a fine Seeder.

Price—Each, postpaid, \$5.50.



COMBINATION FERTILIZER AND SEED SOWER

Of special value to farmers who wish to apply granular fertilizer or seed early in the spring when the soil is still wet from early thaws. It is especially useful on steep, rough and irregular land.

Price—Each, postpaid, \$5.10.

HORN SEED SOWER

Has patented seed gauge constructed of brass that will never rust. It is very accurate and dependable and is attached to a sectional tube. For sowing all small seeds like grass, alfalfa, timothy, lespedeza, etc.

Price—Each, postpaid, \$1.80.



COMMON RYE



CYCLONE SEED SOWER

For more than 60 years it has been on the market and long ago won recognition as a dependable machine. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have long relied upon it for sowing Clover, Grass, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Oats, Rye, Millet, Wheat, Turnip, and other seeds that are sown broadcast.

Price—Each, postpaid, \$4.30.

See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

FIELD AND GARDEN SEED PLANTING TABLE

COMPLETE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ARE ALSO GIVEN UNDER EACH SEED HEADING

| FIELD SEED | When to Plant | Quantity for an Acre | Distance Between Rows | Distance Apart in the Row | Depth to Plant | Pounds to the Bushel |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Alfalfa..... | March, April—Sept., Oct. Sept., Oct. | 25 to 30 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¾ to 1 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Barley..... | March, April, May | 1½ bu. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 2 in. | 48 lbs. |
| Broom Corn..... | March, April, May | 8 to 10 lbs. | 18 to 24 in. | 8 in. | 1 in. | 30 lbs. |
| Beet, Mangel Stock..... | April, May, June | 6 to 8 lbs. | 3½ ft. | 8 to 10 in. | 1 in. | 46 lbs. |
| Clover, Alsike..... | March to May—Sept. | 6 to 8 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¾ to 1 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Alyce..... | May, June | 15 to 20 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Black Medic..... | March, Apr.—Sept., Oct. | 15 to 20 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Burr..... | Aug., Sept., Oct. | 30 to 50 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 10 lbs. |
| Clover, Crimson..... | Aug., Sept., Oct. | 20 to 25 lbs. | Side of row | 3 to 4 in. | ½ in. | 10 lbs. |
| Clover, Burr, in Cotton rows..... | Aug., Sept., Oct. | 15 to 18 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Hop..... | Feb., March, April—Sept. | 10 to 12 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Ladino..... | Feb., March—Sept., Oct. | 4 to 6 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Sweet Melilotus..... | March, April—Sept., Oct. | 15 to 25 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Persian..... | Feb., Apr.—Sept., Oct. | 6 to 8 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, Red..... | March, April—Sept., Oct. | 8 to 10 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Clover, White Dutch..... | Feb., March—Sept., Oct. | 4 to 6 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ in. | 60 lbs. |
| Corn, Field..... | April to August | 4 to 6 qts. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 18 to 24 in. | 2 in. | 56 lbs. |
| Crotalaria..... | April, May, June | 20 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ to ¾ in. | 40 lbs. |
| Crotalaria, Drilled..... | April, May, June | 10 to 15 lbs. | 2 ft. | 10 to 12 in. | ½ to ¾ in. | 40 lbs. |
| Cotton Seed..... | April, May, June | 1 bu. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 12 to 15 in. | ¾ to 1 in. | 32 lbs. |
| Kaffir Corn..... | May, June, July | 6 to 8 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 4 to 6 in. | 1½ to 2 in. | 50 lbs. |
| Hegari..... | April, May, June | 8 to 10 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 4 to 6 in. | 1 to 1½ in. | 50 lbs. |
| Grass, Bermuda..... | April to June—Sept. | 10 to 12 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ in. | 40 lbs. |
| Grass, Blue..... | Feb. to April—Sept., Oct. | 20 to 30 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Carpet..... | March, April—Sept. | 10 to 15 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 10 lbs. |
| Grass, Dallis..... | March, April, May | 8 to 10 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 10 lbs. |
| Grass, Kentucky Fescue 31..... | March, Apr.—Sept., Oct. | 14 to 18 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 24 lbs. |
| Grass, Lawn..... | Feb., March—Sept., Oct. | 60 to 75 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Orchard..... | Feb. to April—Sept., Oct. | 21 to 28 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Red Top, Herd's..... | Feb. to April—Sept., Oct. | 8 to 10 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Pasture..... | Feb. to April—Sept., Oct. | 25 to 35 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Winter Rye..... | Sept., Oct., Nov. | 35 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 24 lbs. |
| Grohoma..... | April, May, June | 4 to 5 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 8 to 10 in. | 1 to 1½ in. | 50 lbs. |
| Hegari..... | May, June, July | 8 to 10 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 4 to 5 in. | 1½ to 2 in. | 50 lbs. |
| Lespedeza..... | Feb., March, April | 1 bu. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ in. | 25 lbs. |
| Lespedeza, Sericea..... | April, May | 20 to 30 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ in. | 40 lbs. |
| Lespedeza, Sericea, Drill..... | April, May | 3 to 4 lbs. | 3 ft. | 6 to 8 in. | ¼ in. | 40 lbs. |
| Millet, Tenn. Golden..... | April to August | 1 to 1½ bus. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 50 lbs. |
| Millet, Pearl..... | May, June, July | 8 to 10 lbs. | 3 to 3½ ft. | 4 to 6 in. | ½ in. | 48 lbs. |
| Millet, Barnyard..... | May, June, July | 20 to 25 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ½ in. | 50 lbs. |
| Milo, Maize..... | May, June, July | 6 to 8 lbs. | 3 to 3½ ft. | 4 to 5 in. | 1 in. | 50 lbs. |
| Mung Beans..... | May, June, July | 20 lbs. | 3 to 3½ ft. | 2 to 4 in. | 1 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Oats..... | Feb., March—Sept., Oct. | 2 to 2½ bus. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 1 to 2 in. | 32 lbs. |
| Peanuts..... | May, June | 40 to 60 bus. | 3 to 3½ ft. | 10 to 12 in. | 2 in. | 22 lbs. |
| Peas, Stock..... | May, June, July | 1½ to 2 bus. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 2 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Peas, Austrian Winter..... | Aug. to Nov. | 30 to 35 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 2 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Potatoes, Irish..... | Feb. to Apr.—July, Aug. | 8 to 10 bu. | 3 to 3½ ft. | 15 to 18 in. | 4 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Rape, Essex..... | Feb. to Apr.—Aug. to Oct. | 4 to 6 lbs. | 2 to 3 ft. | 4 to 6 in. | ½ in. | 50 lbs. |
| Rye, Balbo..... | Sept., Oct., Nov. | ¾ to 1 bu. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 2 in. | 56 lbs. |
| Sorghum..... | Apr., May, June, July | 8 to 10 lbs. | 3 to 3½ ft. | 4 to 5 in. | 1 in. | 50 lbs. |
| Sorghum, Drill..... | Apr., May, June, July | 8 to 10 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 4 to 5 in. | 1 in. | 50 lbs. |
| Sorghum, for Hay..... | Apr., May, June, July | 50 to 75 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 1 in. | 50 lbs. |
| Sorgo..... | May, June, July | 5 to 10 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 4 to 5 in. | 1½ to 2 in. | 50 lbs. |
| Soy Beans, Small Seed..... | Apr., May, June, July | 1 bu. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 1 to 2 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Soy Beans, Large Seed..... | Apr., May, June, July | 1½ bus. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 1½ to 3 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Sudan Grass..... | April, May to Aug. | 25 to 30 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 1 in. | 40 lbs. |
| Sudan, Sweet..... | April, May to Aug. | 25 to 30 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 1 in. | 40 lbs. |
| Sunflower..... | May, June | 6 to 8 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 15 to 18 in. | 1 in. | 25 lbs. |
| Timothy..... | March, April—Sept., Oct. | 15 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | ¼ to ½ in. | 45 lbs. |
| Vetch, Winter Variety..... | Aug. to Nov. | 20 to 30 lbs. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 2 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Velvet Beans..... | May, June | ¼ to ½ bu. | 4 to 5 ft. | 2 to 2½ ft. | 3 to 4 in. | 60 lbs. |
| Wheat..... | Sept., Oct., Nov. | 5 pks. | Broadcast | Broadcast | 2 in. | 60 lbs. |

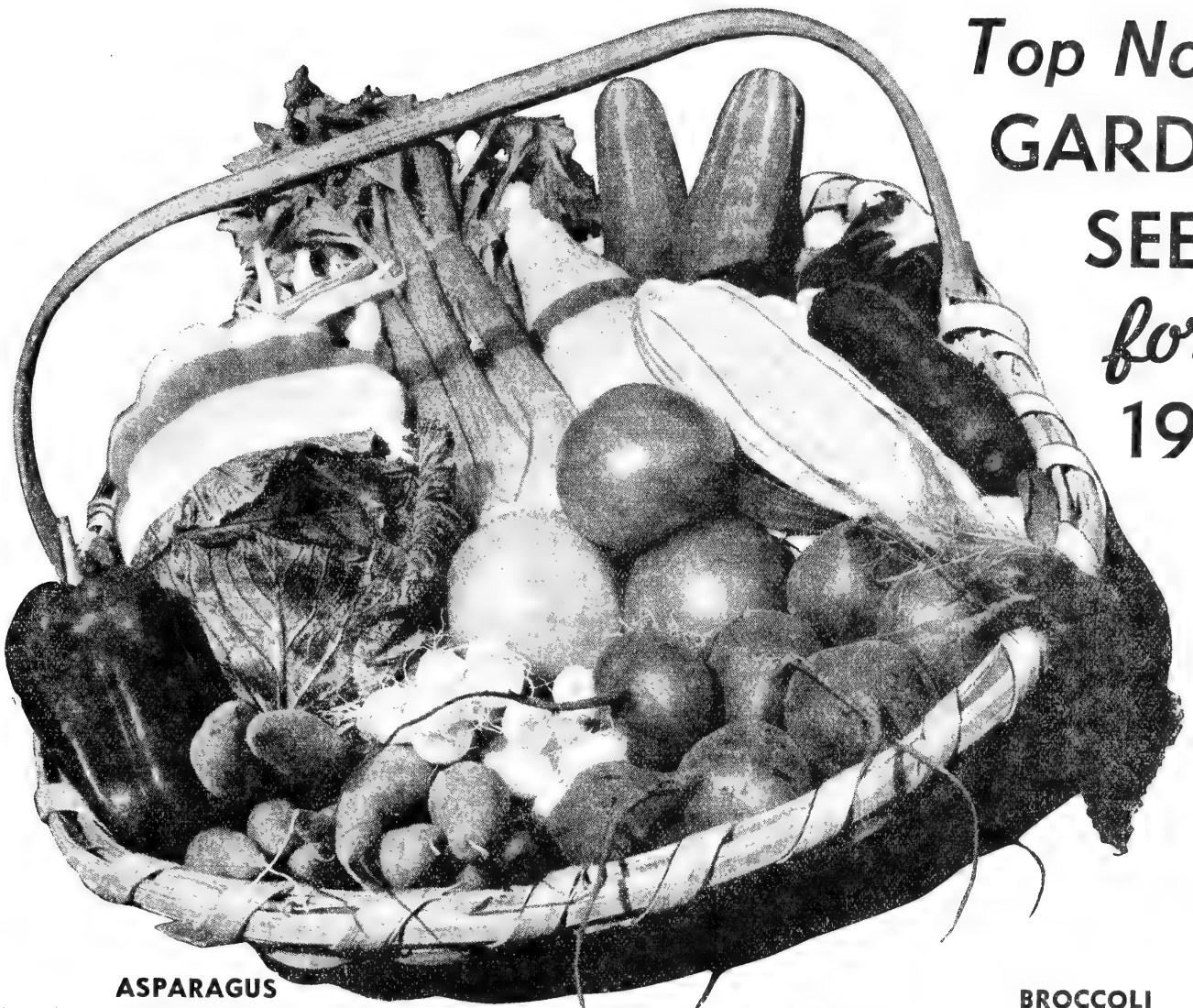
| GARDEN SEED | When to Plant | Quantity for an Acre | Distance Between Rows | Distance Apart in the Row | Depth to Plant | Quantity for 100 Feet |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Asparagus Seed..... | February, March | 2 to 3 lbs. | 18 to 24 in. | 6 to 8 in. | 1 in. | 2 ozs. |
| Beans, Bush..... | April, May—July, Aug. | 60 lbs. | 2 to 3 ft. | 3 to 4 in. | 1 in. | 1 lb. |
| Beans, Pole..... | April, May—July, Aug. | 15 to 20 lbs. | 3 to 4 ft. | 1½ to 2 ft. | 1 in. | ½ to ¾ lb. |
| Beets, Garden..... | March, April—July, Aug. | 6 to 8 lbs. | 2 to 2½ ft. | 3 to 4 in. | 1 in. | 2 ozs. |
| Broccoli..... | March, April—July, Aug. | ¼ to ½ lb. | 2½ to 3 ft. | 15 to 18 in. | ½ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Brussels Sprouts..... | March, April—July, Aug. | ¼ to ½ lb. | 2½ to 3 ft. | 15 to 18 in. | ½ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Cabbage Seed..... | February to October | ¼ to ½ lb. | 18 to 24 in. | 18 to 24 in. | ½ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Cantaloupe..... | April to August | 2 to 3 lbs. | 4 to 6 ft. | 4 to 6 ft. | ¾ to 1 in. | 1 oz. |
| Cauliflower..... | Feb., March—July, Aug. | ¼ lb. | 2½ to 3 ft. | 18 to 24 in. | ½ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Carrot..... | February to September | 4 to 5 lbs. | 2 to 3 ft. | 3 to 4 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Celery..... | February, March | ¼ to ½ lb. | 2½ to 3 ft. | 4 to 5 in. | ¼ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Collards..... | Spring to Fall | 1 to 2 lbs. | 2½ to 3 ft. | 12 to 18 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Corn, Garden..... | March to August | 12 to 14 lbs. | 3½ to 4 ft. | 18 to 24 in. | 2 in. | ½ lb. |
| Cucumber..... | April to August | 2 to 3 lbs. | 4 to 5 ft. | 4 to 5 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. |
| Eggplant..... | March to July | ½ lb. | 3 to 3½ ft. | 2 to 3 ft. | ¼ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Endive..... | March to August | 1 lb. | 2 to 3 ft. | 12 to 15 in. | ½ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Kale..... | Spring to Fall | 2 to 3 lbs. | 2 to 3 ft. | 6 to 8 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Kohlrabi..... | March to September | 1 lb. | 2 to 3 ft. | 5 to 6 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Lettuce..... | February to September | 2 lbs. | 24 to 30 in. | 6 to 12 in. | ¼ in. | 1 oz. |
| Leek..... | March to September | 2 lbs. | 12 to 24 in. | 4 to 6 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Mustard..... | February to October | 2 to 3 lbs. | 2 to 3 ft. | 3 to 4 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Okra..... | April to July | 8 to 10 lbs. | 3 to 4 ft. | 12 to 18 in. | 1 in. | ¼ lb. |
| Onion Seed..... | February to September | 3 to 4 lbs. | 24 to 30 in. | 3 to 4 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Onion Sets..... | February to November | 8 to 10 bus. | 24 to 30 in. | 3 to 4 in. | 1 in. | 1 qt. |
| Parsley..... | February to September | 5 to 6 lbs. | 18 to 24 in. | 3 to 4 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Parsnip..... | February to August | 5 to 6 lbs. | 18 to 24 in. | 4 to 6 in. | 1 in. | 1 oz. |
| Pepper..... | March to July | ¼ lb. | 2 to 3 ft. | 18 to 24 in. | ¼ in. | 2 pkts. |
| Peas, Garden..... | February to July | 60 to 75 lbs. | 2½ to 3 ft. | 3 to 4 in. | 1 in. | 1 lb. |
| Pumpkin..... | April to July | 2 to 3 lbs. | 8 to 10 ft. | 8 to 10 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. |
| Radish..... | February to October | 8 to 10 lbs. | 18 to 24 in. | 1 to 2 in. | ½ in. | 2 ozs. |
| Salsify..... | March to July | 6 to 8 lbs. | 18 to 24 in. | 3 to 4 in. | ½ in. | 2 ozs. |
| Spinach..... | January to October | 8 to 10 lbs. | 2 to 3 ft. | 1 to 2 in. | 1 in. | 2 ozs. |
| Squash..... | April to August | 2 to 3 lbs. | 3 to 4 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. |
| Tomato..... | February to July | ¼ lb. | 4 to 5 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | ¼ in. | 1 pkt. |
| Turnip..... | February to October | 2 to 3 lbs. | 2 to 2½ ft. | 2 to 3 in. | ½ in. | 1 oz. |
| Watermelon..... | April to July | 2 to 3 lbs. | 8 to 10 ft. | 8 to 10 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. |

RUSSELL-HECKLE

“ “ “ ” ” ”

For Quantity Prices

Top Notch GARDEN SEEDS *for* 1954



ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS. Color green with slight purplish tinge. Set in 4-foot rows, 16 inches apart. Place crown 4 to 5 inches below surface of the ground. Have beds enriched with rotted manure. Keep beds well cultivated. Don't cut asparagus the first season.

Two-year roots, postpaid, 25 for \$1.35; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$3.75.

MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Culture — Sow outdoors in February and March in 18-inch rows, dropping two seeds every 6 inches, cover seed 1 inch. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce 200 plants.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.



BROCCOLI

GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. (90 days.)

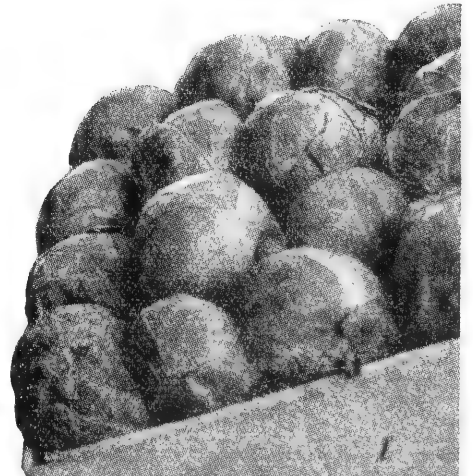
A decidedly fine variety. The plant forms a solid, large green head. When the central head is cut, sprouts come out from the leaf axis, each terminating in a small head.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$15.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. (100 days.) An erect growing plant whose stalk is closely covered with light green buds resembling small cabbages. Sow seed in March or April one-half inch deep, transplant later to open rows two feet apart. Cultivate like cabbage.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.



18 EASY TO GROW VEGETABLES

**1.80 VALUE \$1.00
POSTPAID**

| | | |
|---------------------|---|------|
| Beans, Bush | 1 | Pkt. |
| Beans, Pole | 1 | Pkt. |
| Beans, Butter | 1 | Pkt. |
| Beets | 1 | Pkt. |
| Cabbage | 1 | Pkt. |
| Carrot | 1 | Pkt. |
| Corn, Sweet | 1 | Pkt. |
| Cucumber | 1 | Pkt. |
| Lettuce | 1 | Pkt. |
| Okra | 1 | Pkt. |
| Mustard | 1 | Pkt. |
| Peas, English | 1 | Pkt. |
| Pepper, Sweet | 1 | Pkt. |
| Radish | 1 | Pkt. |
| Spinach | 1 | Pkt. |
| Squash | 1 | Pkt. |
| Tomato | 1 | Pkt. |
| Turnip | 1 | Pkt. |

See List Enclosed

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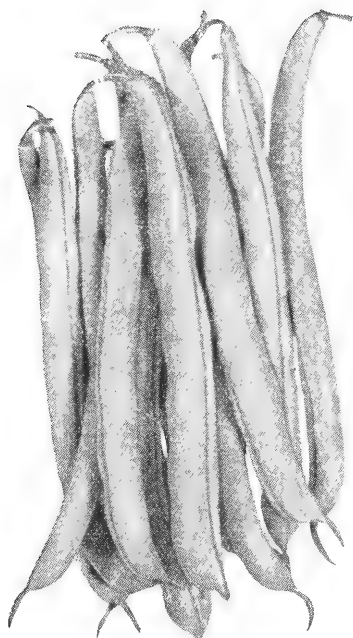
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RUSSELL-HECKLE

Grow Tender Snap BEANS

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Culture—1 lb. of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. will plant one acre. Begin planting in this section about the middle of March and make plantings three or four weeks apart up to September 1st. This will give green beans all through the season. Keep young beans picked—do not let them go to seed; it will prolong the bearing season of the plants. Sow in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart, dropping a bean every 3 or 4 inches, cover about 1 inch, plant in good, loamy soil, avoid heavy clay or cold places, cultivate often until vines begin to bloom. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin.



TOPCROP

TOPCROP. (52 days.) One of the earliest of green pod bush beans. Pods are 5½ inches in length, round, dark green, stringless, resistant to mosaic disease. The bush grows about 15 to 17 inches high with a good concentration of pods.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c;
2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

CONTENDER. (47 days.) Excellent new USDA variety for Southern shippers and gardeners. Resistant to common bean mosaic and mildew, heat tolerant, heavy-yielding, attractive, good quality. Pods are about 8 inches long, oval, dark green, stringless, slightly curving. Seed is light gray and brown mottled.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c;
2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

COMMODORE. Bush Kentucky Wonder. (65 days.) Produces long, slightly curved, rounded, meaty and delicious pods that indicate the Kentucky Wonder flavor.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 45c; lb. 75c;
2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) One of the finest green varieties. Pods round, medium green, 5½ inches long, slightly curved, thick, meaty and juicy.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

BOUNTIFUL. (48 days.) Is the earliest of the green varieties. A very productive bean; pods are about 5 inches long, straight, handsome, light green and flat.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. (53 days.) A good producer and shipper; has long, practically straight oval pods of good color and texture and is completely stringless.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

WADE. (65 days.) Bushy type, vigorous and light green. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, straight meaty, stringless and dark green. Mosaic resistant. Seed is purplish brown. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c;
2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) An excellent variety. Pods round, medium green, 6 inches long, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS. (54 days.) The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. Round, green, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown are stringless. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. (52 days.) Plant medium large, spreading, hardy and productive. Pods flat, broad and quite irregular in shape, medium green, 6 to 7 inches long, curved, slightly stringy, good flavor. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE. (52 days.) Plant medium size, erect, very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green, round, curved, slim with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (53 days.) A real early wax pod stringless type, that is standard for the home garden. Superior quality, flat, straight pods, 4 inches long. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. (55 days.) The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Pods round, slightly curved fleshy, golden yellow, tender entirely stringless. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Culture—Plant two weeks after the Bush varieties, when the ground begins to warm up. Pole beans can be planted every three or four weeks up to August 20th, and they will make a crop. Fall beans are always tender. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart; 2 pounds will plant 150 hills. Drop two seeds 1½ to 2 feet apart, cover one inch, cultivate as needed. For market use it requires 15 to 20 pounds to plant an acre. Pole beans can also be planted on wire fences or on a trellis. Plant 2 feet apart; ½ to ¾ lb. of seed will plant 100 feet of fence row. When planting in corn drop two or three seeds to every hill when corn is 12 inches high. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin.

KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) A hardy, strong climber that continues to bear until frost. Pods round, 8 to 10 inches long, curved and saddlebacked; stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless, brittle and of superb flavor when cooked. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. (64 days.) A heavy yielding wax-podded pole bean, for home or market gardens. Curved, yellow, flat pods grow 10 inches long, meaty and of good flavor, but show strings. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c;
2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. (64 days.) Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

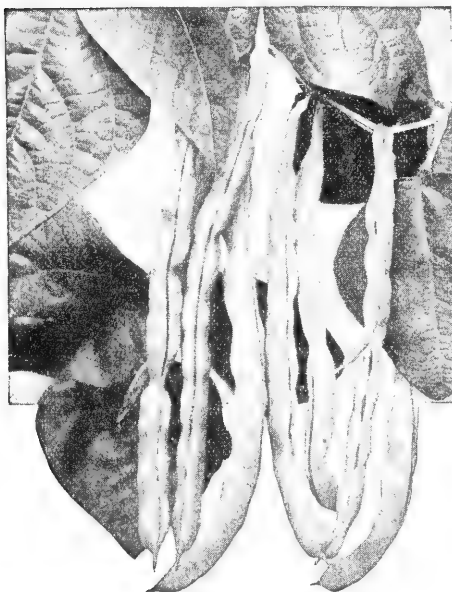
IDEAL MARKET. (58 days.) Plant hardy and vigorous. Pods round, deep green, 6 inches long, slightly curved, meaty, tender and stringless when young. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK. (Cornfield.) (72 days.) A very hardy, productive cornfield bean. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and of good quality; color dark green. Postpaid ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

WHITE CREASEBACK. (63 days.) An extremely early pole bean. Vines small to medium and wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12 and medium in length. An excellent shipper. Seeds white, excellent for baking. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

McCASLAN. (65 days.) An early prolific bean, excellent for home market as a snap or dry shell bean. Pod deep green, 8 inches long, slightly flattened, almost stringless and of fine flavor. If kept closely picked, they will bear until frost.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c;
2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.



GOLDEN WAX



KENTUCKY WONDER

and Delicious Butter Beans

BUSH BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

Culture—Lima beans grow best in rich, well drained, porous soil. Do not plant until danger of frost is over, the soil warm and moderately dry, and the nights quite warm, as lima beans are a tender vegetable. In most sections limas are planted about two weeks after the first planting of bush or snap beans. Plant in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 6 to 12 inches apart, and plant them edgewise with the eye downward. Cover 1 inch deep. Cultivate shallow and frequently until the plants blossom. Pick the pods as soon as the beans are of edible size. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant 100 feet of row; 45 to 60 lbs. to an acre. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

HENDERSON'S. (68 days.) The earliest variety. One week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Sometimes called Baby Lima. Used largely by canners. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy; pods flat, containing 3 to 4 flat, light green beans or seeds, of excellent flavor when ripe and dry. Best yields obtained on warm, sandy loam. Dry beans creamy white.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

FORDHOOK No. 242. (76 days.) A large thick-seeded variety with three to four beans to the pod, of finest flavor. Heavy yielding with ability to set basal pods in hot dry weather. A fine variety for the South.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

JACKSON WONDER. (65 days.) This is also called Never Fail Bush Lima. Excellent drought resistant and sure cropper. Pods about 3 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, filled with 3 or 4 beans, of medium size, flat, light brown to purple, mottled; also good as a winter shell bean.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

BABY POTATO. (72 days.) Twelve to sixteen inches high, early and prolific, and here at last is a small, thick-seeded butter bean with some Fordhook flavor. Pods are large for a Baby Lima, seeds are an attractive bright green in the green or eating stage, and creamy white when dry.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED. (75 days.) An improvement over the old Burpee's Bush Lima, slightly earlier and larger. Plant sturdy, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 inches long, contain three to four beans, flat but thicker than Burpee's Bush.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

CANGREEN. (68 days.) Cangreen is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed in the dry stage. This makes it attractive for canning either by the canner or in the home. It is also prolific, yielding a large crop of pods and seeds.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

DIXIE BUTTER PEA WHITE. (60 days.) A relatively new variety which is particularly adapted for Southern conditions. Seems to set and bear heavily even in hot weather. Vine 16 to 22 inches tall, vigorous, sturdy, rich dark green bush, extremely prolific. Pods are $\frac{3}{2}$ to 4 inches long, well filled, slightly curved, broad, oval, usually 3 to 4 green tinted beans per pod. Seed white, plump, small, almost round.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

DIXIE BUTTER PEA SPECKLED BUSH. (60 days.) This miniature lima of excellent qualities has been especially well received by gardeners in the South. Without a doubt the finest, meatiest and most delicious lima or butter bean ever offered. Bushes are about 18 inches high, very vigorous, dark green, extremely prolific. Pods are 2 inches long and contain about 4 pea size little speckled lima beans. Seed are reddish brown, speckled with dark brown.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

POLE BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

Culture—One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre. Set poles 4 feet apart each way. Drop 4 to 6 beans in each hill; the large type with eye downward. Cover 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, thin to three plants when up. Plant after ground is warm in April and May. Late plantings can be made up to August 1st. For best results inoculate with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

CAROLINA or SIEVA. (78 days.) In the South this is familiarly known as the "Butter Bean." It is very early, vigorous and productive. The seeds are small and white and of good flavor.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

IMPROVED FLORIDA. (80 days.) A new distinct variety. Pods large, beans very tender and of excellent quality. Heavy yielders. Seed is more than double the size of Florida Butter, very striking in appearance, of a creamy white, mottled with purple.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

LARGE WHITE. (88 days.) Beans greenish white, large size, matures late. The most productive variety for this section.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

DWARF SHELL OR FIELD BEANS

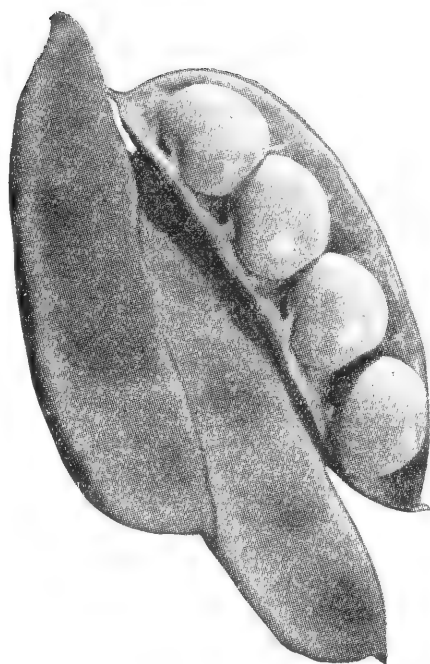
Culture—Do not plant until the middle of June. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 2 to 3 inches apart, and cover 1 to 2 inches deep. One pound for 100 feet; 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. Plant erect, semi-bush type. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

GREAT NORTHERN. (90-100 days.) The standard dry shell bean, used for baking and soup. Vine large, slender, spreading, with short runners, hardy and productive.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

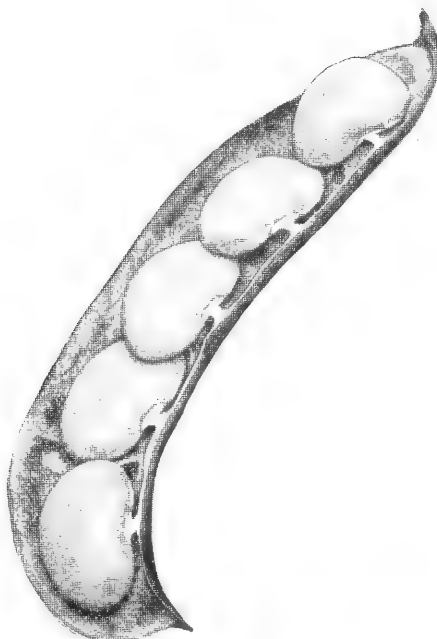
PINTO. (100-110 days.) A standard shell bean, grows well in the south. Vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, vigorous and productive.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE NAVY. (90-100 days.) This small shell bean will outyield all others. Excellent for use as baked beans. Plant large spreading, with many runners.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

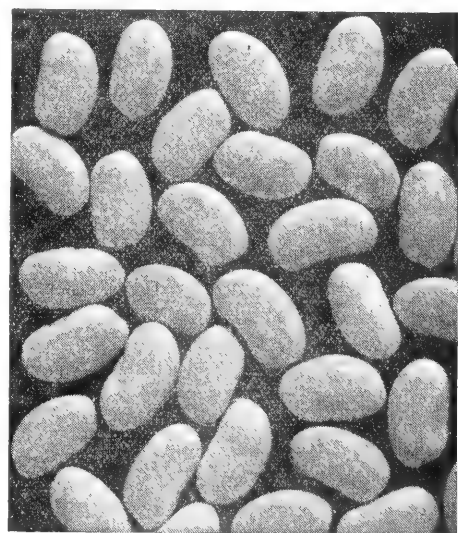
RED KIDNEY. (90-100 days.) One of the finest of all beans for baking. Very productive.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.



FORDHOOK No. 242



LARGE WHITE LIMA



GREAT NORTHERN

RUSSELL-HECKLE

See List Enclosed

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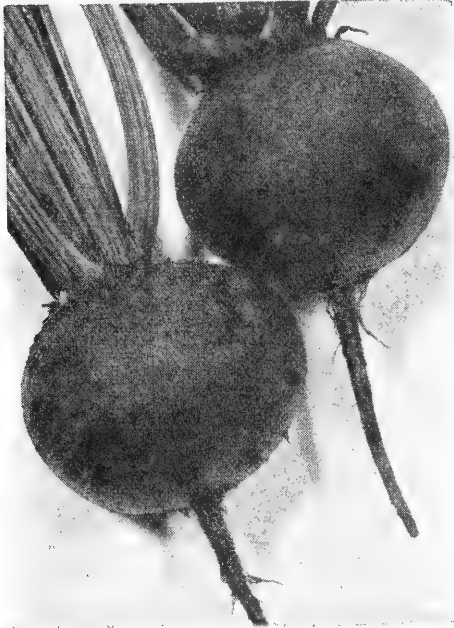
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BEETS—Rich, Red and Tender

GARDEN BEETS



DETROIT DARK RED

GARDEN GUARD

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust or spray with Garden Guard and enjoy the fruits of your toil. The killing ingredient is Rotenone, non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 4 lbs. \$1.70.

How and When to Plant For earliest use and market, sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 2 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Make successive plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

DETROIT DARK RED. (50 days.) A highly bred, globe-shaped beet for home or market. We offer a special strain of this famous beet. It excels in uniformity of size, shape, and color, being suited for home use, market sales, storing, shipping and canning. The roots are of medium size, smooth, perfectly globe-shaped, and of attractive appearance. The color of the flesh is a most intense deep red, showing no signs of any zones after cooking. It remains tender throughout and free from fibre until fully grown.

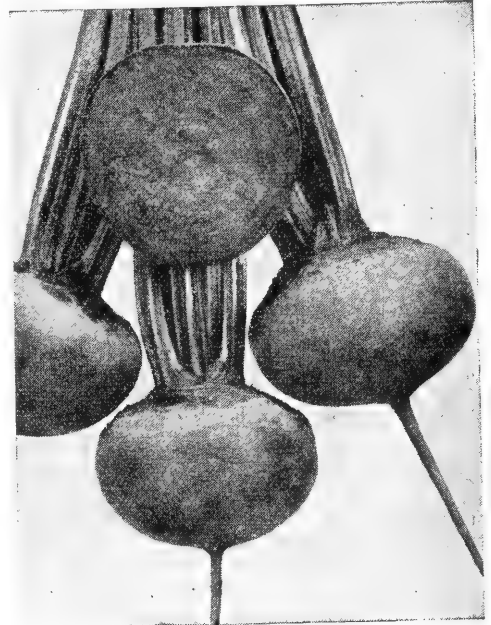
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (60 days.) If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Early Blood Turnip. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (42 days.) Medium size tops, roots flattened globe shape; flesh deep red, zoned lighter. Our strain of this quality beet is a decided improvement on the older forms of Egyptian and we claim there is no better early garden beet, as it increases in size so rapidly. The roots are larger and more globular though still somewhat flattened at the top, representing more or less of a turnip shape. The skin is a very deep red and the flesh is somewhat lighter in color.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.



EARLY WONDER

EARLY WONDER. (40 days.) Also known as Boston Crosby. Early, tender and sweet, dark red roots. This early beet is the result of yearly selection made over a period of time. As we offer it today it seems almost impossible to still further improve its appearance and excellent quality. It is probably the earliest of the small table beets for outside growing. The roots are flat to globe in shape, of a beautiful deep red color, and of medium size.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

How and When to Plant Planting should be made from April until the middle of June, soaking the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin out to stand 10 inches apart in the row; 5 to 6 lbs. will plant an acre. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frost occurs, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase the covering to prevent freezing. Always feed with some dry roughage.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. (110 days.) Highest in yield. The roots often weigh 20 to 30 pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Adapted to deep soils.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR. (90 days.) Not as high in tonnage yield per acre, but the pound for pound feeding value is greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Fine for fattening cattle and for general stock feeding.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

SWISS CHARD. Fine for Greens in Summer and Fall

Culture—Grown for its leaves only as it does not make a bulbous root. Leaves large, upright and as center leaves are cut more come from the center. The midrib of leaf is large and after trimming can be cooked like asparagus. The leaf is boiled like spinach or turnip greens. Delicious, delicate flavor not found in turnips or kale. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 8 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

RHUBARB CHARD. (60 days.) A Swiss Chard that looks like Rhubarb. The leaf-stalks are bright but delicate, translucent crimson; the rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. The stalks begin at the ground level and grow straight, clean, and upright for 10 or 12 in. before the leaves begin and reach a height of 2 ft. The leaves are long and moderately broad, very thick, tender, heavily crumpled and dark green in color.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

LUCULLUS. (60 days.) Well-known variety of Swiss Chard for which some culinary experts claim first place on account of its mild, spinach-like flavor. The rich green, fleshy, heavily crumpled leaves of this variety make very tasty "greens." The erect plants attain a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Largely sought after by those who prefer the thick, creamy white stems or stalks which are edible and tender, and may be served as a separate dish like asparagus.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$7.75.



SWISS CHARD

RUSSELL-HECKLE

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For Quantity Prices

CABBAGE—Delicious Served Many Ways

ALL SEASONS. (90 days.) The name best describes this variety as it is sureheaded, of the Flat Dutch type of head and a first class main crop. The heads are very large, extremely hard and solid.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

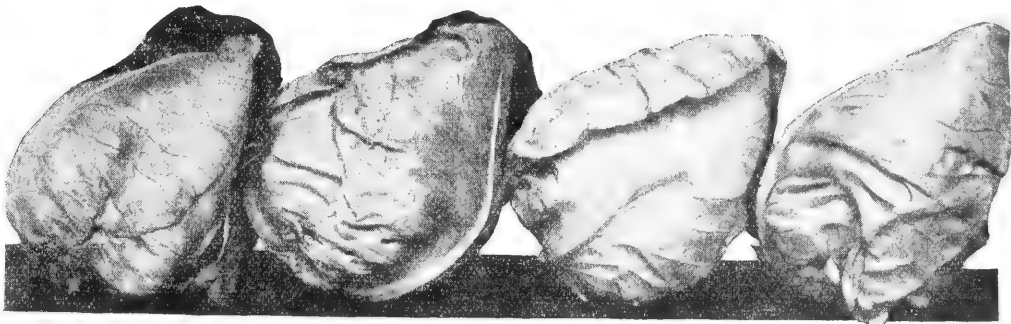
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (64 days.) Dwarf, compact plants maturing very early. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak. Very sweet flavor. Small outside foliage and a uniform crop.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. (73 days.) A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, producing a larger and more solid head. Charleston Wakefield is more uniform of type and a much better shipping variety; of fine quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

GOLDEN ACRE. (64 days.) This early, round-headed cabbage closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.25.

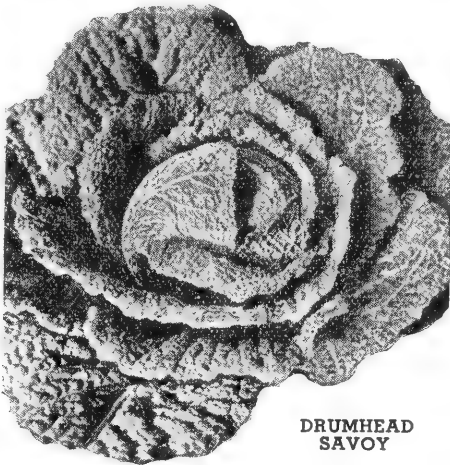
LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. (110 days.) Remarkably large, solid heads, of bluish green with a broad, flat surface, and interior of fine quality; crisp, tender, white; a good keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.25.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. (70 days.) The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.



LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD

How to Grow For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; put out when the plants are strong enough, into other hotbeds, or sow in cold frames in March; transplant when danger from killing frost is past, to open ground in rows 24 to 36 inches apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early May, in shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early in July in rows. Cabbage succeeds best in fresh, rich soil, deeply dug or plowed. One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants, one-half pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads from the date the young plants are set in the field. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the soil around the plant when transplanting to the field.



DRUMHEAD SAVOY

WONG BOK. (80 days.) Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, rather broad. Leaves tightly folded, blanching the interior, making it crisp, tender and of delicious quality. Gaining in popularity each year. For salad, slaw and greens.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

SUCCESSION. (84 days.) Very dependable for late summer and fall use; good keeper. Plants large but compact; stem short. Heads large and flat but deep, 10 to 11 inches across, 7 to 8 inches deep and weigh 8 to 9 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (90 days.) Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till June or early in July as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.25.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

CHINESE CABBAGE (Celery Cabbage)

Chinese Cabbage has a distinct taste and flavor and when cooked it can be served like spinach, using the green part of the leaves. The middle ribs are very palatable cooked like asparagus. Raw, it is used like lettuce.

CHIHILI. (75 days.) Long, pointed, very firm, solid heads, pure white inside and of the finest flavor. When fully matured, heads often measure 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Sow in beds or boxes in January or February and transplant to the garden in March or April. Cultivate like cabbage. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the soil around the plant when transplanting to the field.

EARLY SNOWBALL. (55 days.) The best and most widely used early variety. Plants dwarf, with short, pale green leaves. Heads medium firm, compact, solid, pure white and of finest quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

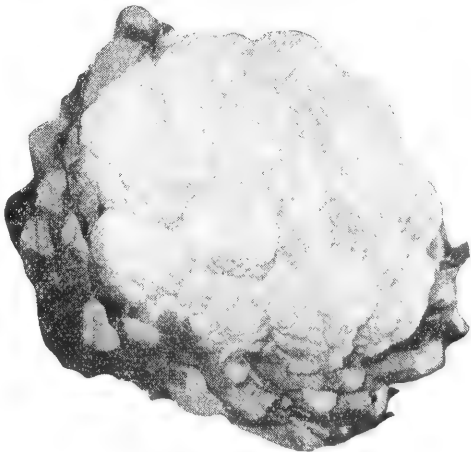
FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

These cabbage plants will stand light freezes and considerable cold with little or no damage. They are raised outdoors and are hardy and vigorous. If weather permits they can be set out in this section early in February. If you cannot plant on arrival, heel the plants in the ground; they will keep for weeks. Do not be disappointed if the plants look wilted or yellow on arrival. Set the roots in water for 24 hours and they will revive and grow perfectly satisfactorily.

Orders for Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants will be filled from February 1st to April 1st unless weather is too cold or severe.

| POSTPAID PRICES ON FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| VARIETY | 100 | 200 | 500 |
| Early Jersey Wakefield..... | \$1.40 | \$2.00 | \$3.65 |
| Charleston Wakefield..... | 1.40 | 2.00 | 3.65 |
| Early Flat Dutch..... | 1.40 | 2.00 | 3.65 |

No plants shipped C.O.D. No order for less than 100 plants can be accepted. Customers wanting prices on large lots, write us for special quotation.



CAULIFLOWER

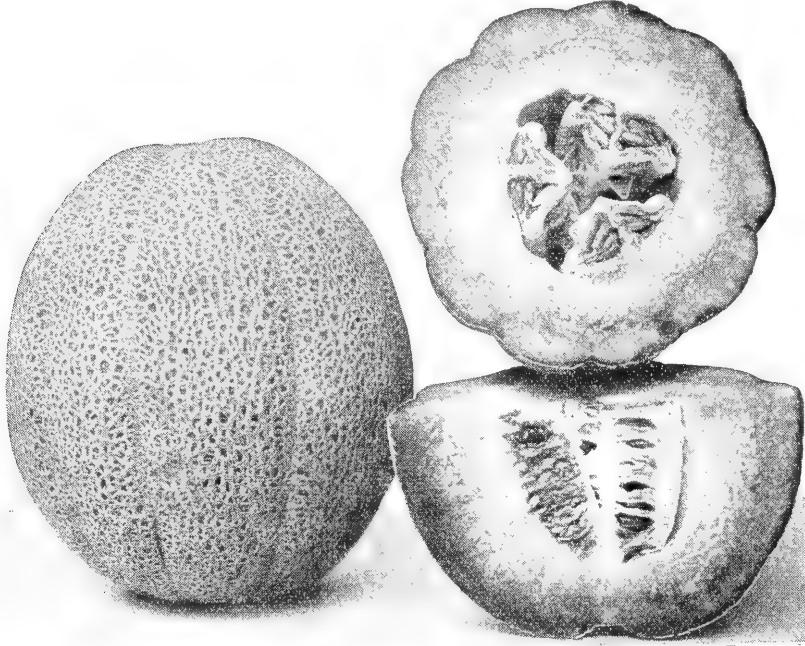
RUSSELL-HECKLE



See List Enclosed

CANTALOUPE for Luscious Eating

How and When to Plant One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds in hills per acre. Melons thrive best in rich, light soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way. Plant 12 to 15 seeds in each hill after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch as it strengthens the growth of vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give them plenty of water. Early plantings can be made with the use of Hotkaps. For best results mix a level tablespoon of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seeds.



HALE'S BEST CANTALOUPE

HEARTS OF GOLD. (95 days.) A golden fleshed variety. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Desirable for shipping as well as general purposes. Approximate weight, 3 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

ROCKY FORD. (95 days.) The Rocky Ford continues to be a leader among melons of its class. It has enjoyed wide use for many years and is well known everywhere that melons are produced. It is popular chiefly because of its extraordinary flavor. The spicy flavor of the green fleshed Rocky Ford melon is difficult to improve upon. Approximate weight 2 1/2 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. (95 days.) It is identical to Rocky Ford except the flesh is salmon tinted instead of green. The fruits are very uniform, heavy netted with no trace of ribs, and the vines are rust resistant. Excellent for long distance shipping and home market use. Approximate weight 2 1/2 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN. (90 days.) Oval in shape with tough, heavily netted rind with faint ribs. The flesh color is totally unlike other cantaloupes, being a deep, sparkling golden orange. The seed cavity is small and closely packed. The flesh is thick, juicy and sweet, edible almost to the rind, and has no superior in eating qualities. It is one of the finest cantaloupes for both shipping and home gardening yet introduced. Approximate weight 3 3/4 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

HALE'S BEST No. 36. (85 days.) Desirable for any purpose, home garden, roadside stands and for shipment by truck or packing for distant markets. The size is ideal, the net is heavy with just a faint stripe, the shape slightly oval and the flesh is very thick. Approximate weight 3 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

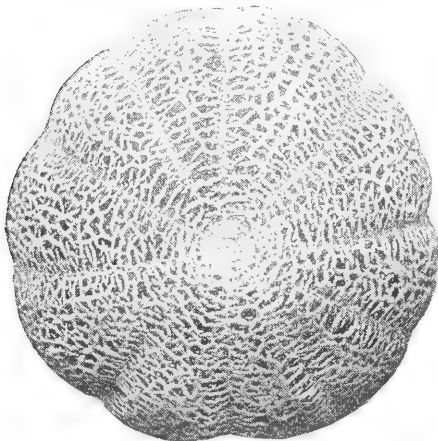
HALE'S BEST (Original Jumbo). (85 days.) Oval in shape, heavily netted with wide stripes. The flesh is thick pink meat of excellent flavor and good color. Not designed for packing, as it is too large, but is most popular for roadside market and trucking. Approximate weight 4 1/2 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

HALE'S BEST No. 936. (85 days.) The most uniform of all the Hale's Best strains. Slightly larger than the No. 36, the No. 936 carries a perfect net, has no sectors and runs to even Jumbo sizes. The flesh is orange, firm, sweet, spicy, and very thick. Seed cavity small and well filled. One of the principal characteristics of the No. 936 is its uniformity, and high percentage of salable melons.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

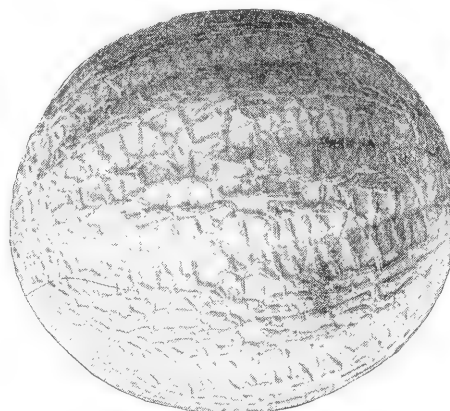
BANANA. (94 days.) An extremely long melon, tapering at both ends and usually curved at the stem end. It has lemon colored skin at maturity and grown under proper conditions is really delicious. Vigorous and hardy. Excellent for home use. Approximate weight 7 1/2 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

IMPERIAL No. 45 (Mildew Resistant). (86 days.) A shipping variety scientifically designed for that particular trade. The shape is oval, the size is medium with heavy net and a faint stripe which insures earliness. The inside is most attractive, with thick, deep colored pink flesh and very small seed cavity. Approximate weight 4 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.

HONEY DEW. (110 days.) A delicious green meat variety. The outside color is white with some net, ripening to a light cream color. The rind is smooth and hard, suitable for long distance shipping, and with excellent keeping qualities. Requires a long growing season. Approximate weight 6 1/2 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.95.



ROCKY FORD



PRIDE OF WISCONSIN



HONEY DEW MELON

RUSSELL-HECKLE

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For Quantity Prices

CARROTS Very Healthful Cooked or Raw

How and When to Plant The carrot, whether used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat, is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable. Plant carrot seed from the time the soil can be worked in the spring till July, in 1 or 2-foot rows for hand cultivation or in 30-inch rows where a horse drawn tool is used. Use one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, covering one-half inch deep and later thinning to a four-inch stand. Do not overlook the value of this crop as a stock food. For best results, mix 4 pounds of Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. (75 days.) One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1 3/4 inches thick, broad shoulder tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, and very sweet.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

IMPERATOR. (75 days.) This new carrot has already become very popular as it combines both attractive appearance with first class quality. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, tapering gradually toward the tip. Rich orange color with indistinct core.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

CHICORY

Sow in April and transplant to stand 4 inches apart. Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Use a packet to 20 feet of row.

MADGEBURG. (100 days.) Used for roots. Cut in slices and dried makes substitute for coffee.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 2 oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

WITLOOF. (110 days.) Also called French Endive. Used for the top.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 2 oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (115 days.) Very popular because of its earliness and self-blanching quality. The dwarf, compact plants grow 18 to 20 inches tall and form thick, solid stalks which readily blanch to a beautiful waxen yellow.
Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PLUME. (115 days.) Foliage is bright, light green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to a pure snowy white; crisp, tender and free from fiber strings.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.75.

CELERIAC. (120 days.) Produces large edible roots which are ready for use after they have grown about 2 inches across. Grow as you would celery except that it does not require hilling or blanching.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.



GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

HALF-LONG SCARLET CHANTENAY. (72 days.)

Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort. Roots deep orange, smooth, 5 to 6 inches long, 2 1/4 inches thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. (88 days.) Roots reddish orange, 12 inches long, 2 inches thick, tapering to a point; flesh red-orange. Excellent for table use, also used for stock feeding.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.



IMPERATOR

PLANT ONE OR MORE

CUCUMBERS

FOR PICKLES FOR SALAD

How and When to Plant One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. After danger of frost is past plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart and thin to 3 plants to a hill. Seed can be planted in boxes or paper pots in a hotbed, but cucumbers do not transplant readily unless a mass of soil adheres to the roots. For best results mix a level tablespoon of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

A & C. (60 days.) White Spine. A very desirable cucumber because of its uniform length and intense dark green color. It has become increasingly popular for all market purposes and is a vigorous, high yielding variety. The fruit tapers at both ends and is 10 to 12 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.

CHICAGO PICKLE. (58 days.) Black Spine. It has square ends with symmetrical shape and a tendency to taper slightly toward the blossom end. The Chicago pickle is very popular for all pickling purposes. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (70 days.) Black Spine. One of the most popular and widely used varieties for slicing, also very good for pickling. Fruits dark green and somewhat slender, 10 to 15 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.

HYBRID CUCUMBER

Unequaled for size, shape, quality, quantity and high resistance to disease. Extremely vigorous, long-lived vines produce abundantly after others have ceased. Fruits are dark green, 8 in. and more long, 2 1/2 inches wide, with crispy, tasty, firm white flesh. Ready in 60 days.
Postpaid, Packet (30 seed) 35c; 2 pkts. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$2.75; oz. \$4.75.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. (60 days.) The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; slightly tapered; blunt, 6 to 8 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. (52 days.) Black Spine. A fine variety for pickling, also desirable for early slicing. Fruits borne in twos and threes. Short, thick, pale green, cylindrical and full at both ends. 5 to 6 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.

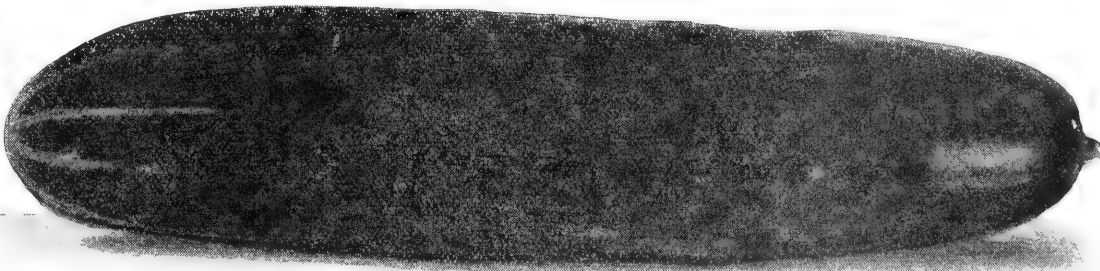
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

STAYS GREEN. (60 days.) White Spine. Glossy dark green, cylindrical. Retains its color a long time. Young fruit fine for pickling, mature fruit adapted in shape and size to packing and shipping.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.

STRAIGHT EIGHT. (60 days.) White Spine. Desirable for shipping, market garden or home garden trade. The fruit is 8 to 9 inches long and about 1 1/2 inches thick. Ends are rounded. It is very symmetrical, not tapering from either end. The color is dark green in the shipping stage.

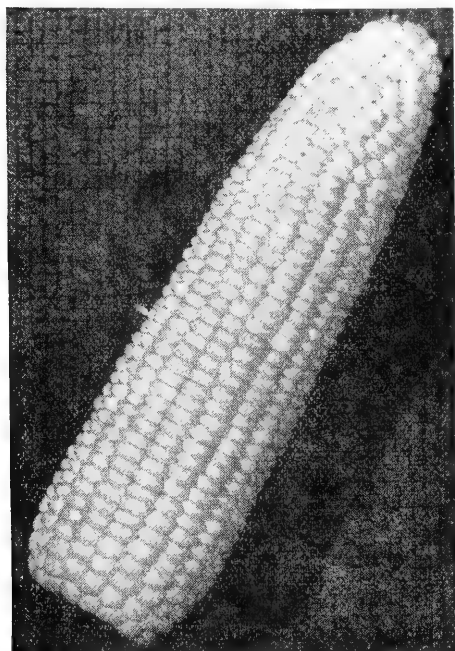
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.



A. & C. CUCUMBER

CORN—Best Varieties for Roasting Ears

How and When to Plant Plant the garden corns the 15th of March, sweet corn not until the first week in April. One pound of corn will plant about 200 hills; 10 to 12 pounds of seed will plant an acre. Make hills 3 feet each way, leaving two stalks to the hill. Make successive plantings every three weeks to have roasting ears all through the summer. Plant only on well fertilized soil.



GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM YELLOW HYBRID

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM YELLOW HYBRID. (Sweet.) (86 days.) Grows 6 to 7 feet high, sturdy and straight, producing two ears to the stalk. Ears very uniform, 8 inches long and have 10 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels with delicious sweet pulp.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (Sweet.) (80 days.) The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively by home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf, 4 1/2 to 5 feet; ears 6 to 7 inches long, uniformly 8-rowed. Kernels broad, tender, sweet and of fine flavor.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN. (Sweet.) (90 days.) One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (Sweet.) (94 days.) This is our improved strain of Stowell's with a deeper kernel. An old favorite with home and market gardeners for the main crop. It is also popular with canners. It remains in a green state for a longer period than most sugar corns. The stalks grow about 8 feet tall bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows to the ear. The grains are broad, deep, and of excellent quality.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

EVERGREEN HYBRID. (90 days.) Highly valuable to market gardener, home gardens and canning. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are lustrous pearly white, plump, juicy, sweet and tender. Stalk sturdy with close growing upright ears, 4 feet from ground; foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform, with 16 to 18 rows. Kernels medium wide and deep.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 45c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN HYBRID No. 2439. (Sweet.) (87 days.) Exceptionally valuable to truckers and canners and an ideal corn for the home garden. Plant tall, vigorous, uniform. Leaves wide, dark green and numerous. Ears cylindrical, 12-16 rowed, 7 3/4 inches in length, with long husks affording considerable resistance to ear worm. Kernels lustrous golden yellow, sweet and of excellent quality.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 45c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. (Garden.) (75 days.) Widely used in the South for early planting for roasting ears. Ears 12-rowed; white; reasonably tender and sweet when young. Husks of the Adams series are tight fitting, limiting ear-worm damage.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

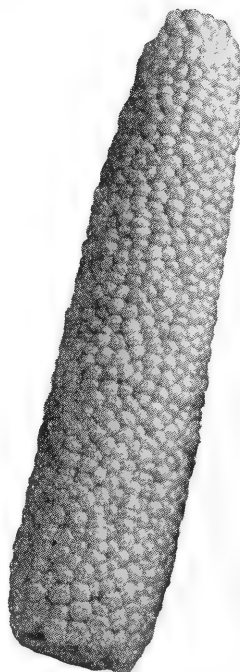
EARLY LARGE ADAMS. (Garden.) (85 days.) One of the most popular roasting ear corns. Matures about 10 days later than the Extra Early Adams but the ears are larger and more desirable. The stalks are vigorous, averaging 7 feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Extra Early Adams are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sugar corns.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

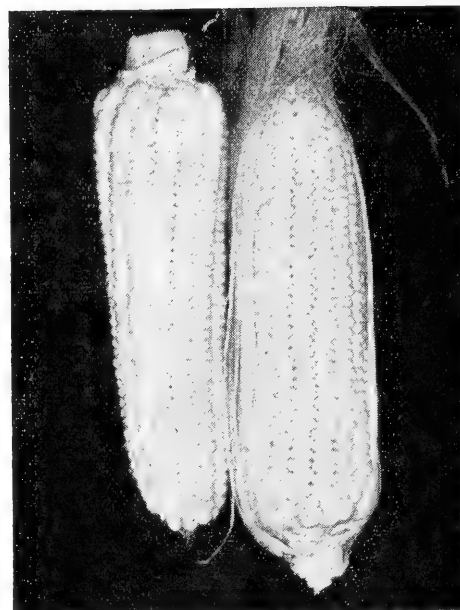
THE IDEAL SEED DISINFECTANT

Be Sure To Treat **ARASAN**
All Sweet Corn With

3/4 oz. Size, enough to treat 1 bushel of Seed Corn. Postpaid, each 30c.



COUNTRY GENTLEMEN



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

EARLY SURPRISE. (Garden) (86 days.) You can depend on getting it right from us. Stalks 7 feet tall, ears 9 to 10 inches long, producing generally two good ears to a stalk. Grains white and stay tender longer than the average varieties of garden corns. It also adapts itself as a fine early field corn.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (Garden.) (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

POP CORN For Planting

AUSTRALIAN DYNAMITE or T.N.T. (Yellow.) (120 days.) Produces large yellow kernels, pops large, crisp and tender, flavor excellent. Vigorous, tall growing, produces 2 to 3 ears to a stalk, 6 to 9 inches long. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

BABY RICE. (White.) (120 days.) This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best white rice and pop larger and without hull. The flavor is excellent. Fine for home use. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

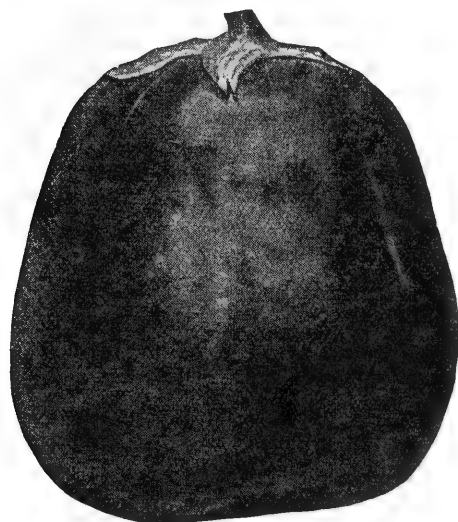


ALSO PROTECTS AGAINST DOGS

Save your crops and endless hours of work. Spray Liquid Rabbit Chaperone in vegetable gardens to protect against rabbits. You don't see it . . . don't smell it . . . but animals do and stay away. Perfectly harmless . . . won't dissolve in rain.

RABBIT CHAPERONE—Postpaid, 4-oz. size, 75c.

Collards - Eggplant - Garlic - Herbs - Kale



FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

EGGPLANT

Culture—Sow in hotbeds in February or March. When 2 inches high transplant to 3 or 3½-foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. (120 days.) This is the earliest and best of all large-fruited eggplants. Fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. Color rich lustrous purplish-black. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.65.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. (130 days.) Stands heat well; the fruit is round, smooth and very large; color bright purple. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.65.

COLLARDS

Culture—Sow in spring ½ inch deep in 2½-foot rows, thin to 12 inches in the row. Late plantings for fall use should be made in June and July. Cultivate like cabbage; they are very hardy and easy to grow. One ounce will drill 100 feet of row or make 1,000 plants. Use 1 to 2 pounds to sow an acre in drills.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE. (80 days.) An improved type, producing compact plants 1½ feet tall with clusters of loose leaves, forming a small head. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

SOUTHERN or GEORGIA. (80 days.) The regular native blue stem variety, very hardy and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

CHIVES

Also called Schnittlauch. Small perennial of the onion family. Leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Sow in March, transplant in April.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c.

GARLIC

BULBS. As an appetizing dash of flavoring for soups and stews, many people use small quantities of this pear-shaped white bulb. In large amounts it has a strong odor and flavor. To grow garlic in the garden, the several sections or "cloves" of each bulb should be separated and set in rows 10 or 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row. They should be taken up in the fall and stored in a cool, dry place until used. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 60c; 1 lb. 85c.

ENDIVE

Culture—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, thin to 12 to 15 inches. Sow about the middle of April, and for succession in June and July. When nearly full grown they should be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together.

GREEN CURLED. (85 days.) Rich green curled leaves. Plants 15 inches in diameter. Blanch easily. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

BROAD-LEAF BATAVIAN. (Escarolle). (95 days.) Large broad leaves; full, compact heads. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

LEEK

Culture—Sow early in the spring one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate and draw the earth to them as they grow.

LONDON FLAG. (85 days.) Stems 10 inches long, 1½ inches thick; leaves large, broad and dark green. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.50.



BROAD-LEAF BATAVIAN ENDIVE

HORSERADISH

ROOTS. There are very few people who don't need, at some time or other during the year, horseradish for seasoning. Horseradish can be grown in the South, giving best results in rich, rather moist partly shaded locations. Set the roots small end down, with top 2 inches below surface. Large, strong cuttings. Postpaid, doz. 70c; 25 for \$1.25; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.75.

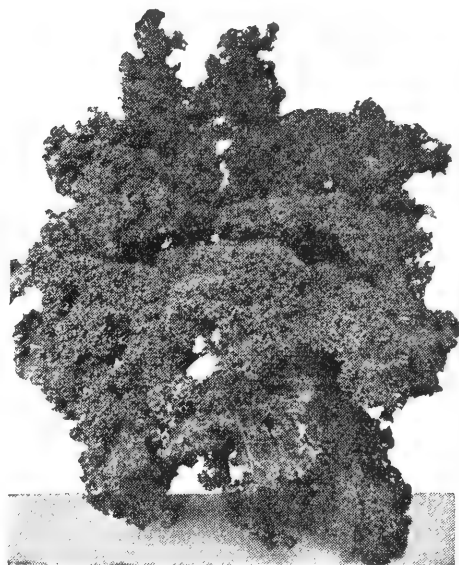


WHITE VIENNA

KOHLRABI

Culture—Plant in 2 to 3-ft. rows as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce plants 300 feet.

WHITE VIENNA. (60 days.) An extra early variety making bulbs 2 to 2½ inches across. Sweet and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.



KALE, TALL SCOTCH

KALE

Culture—Sow from 2 to 3 pounds broadcast to the acre, one ounce to 100 feet of drill. Sow in March or September.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (55 days.) The plant reaches a height of 15 inches with a 30-inch spread. Compact leaves, deep yellowish green, large and finely curled, plume-like. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN. (60 days.) A hardy, vigorous, spreading variety of dwarf habit, 12 to 16 inches tall. Leaves large and heavy in texture, plain at center with edges curled. Color deep bluish green. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.50.

HERBS

BASIL SWEET. Seeds and stems have strong flavor; used in soups and sauces. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DILL. Seeds strongly aromatic with pungent flavor for flavoring pickles and for seasoning. Chief use is for Dill Pickles. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.

FENNEL, SWEET. Seeds have pleasant taste; used in confectionery and medicinal preparations. Young shoots are eaten raw and used in soups, salads and fish sauces. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c.

LAVENDER. Common lavender; leaves used for seasoning. Dried flowers are highly esteemed for perfume. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning and dried for winter use. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c.

SAGE. Used in flavoring or seasoning. Cut leaves as plant blooms; dry quickly in shade. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c.

SUMMER SAVOY. Dried leaves, stems and flowers used for flavoring soups and dressings. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

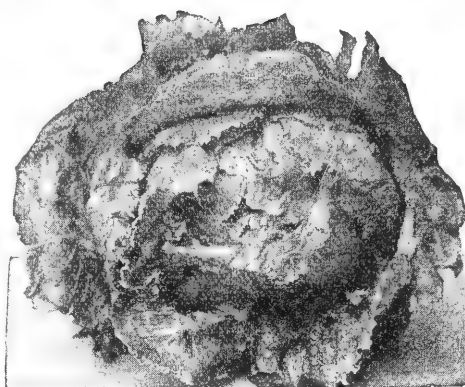
THYME. Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c.

LETTUCE the No. 1 Salad Vegetable

How and When to Plant One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds will sow one acre in drills. Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, transplant into a sheltering border with southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continued until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow thickly in rows or broadcast.

CHICKEN LETTUCE (Loose Leaf). (40 days.) A genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed than any plant you may have used for "greens." When once cut it starts to grow again and makes a successive crop.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.85.

PARIS COS FRENCH. (75 days.) Romaine, the Celery Lettuce, so-called because of its erect growth. Best in cool weather, thinned to 8 in. apart in rows. Outside leaves dark green, inside much lighter and blanch to white with slight greenish tint. Crisp, tender, self-folding leaves, succulent and sweet, with delicate flavor.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.



ICEBERG

ICEBERG (Hard Head). (82 days.) No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.

IMPERIAL No. 44. (Hard Head.) (80 days.) Well adapted to southern conditions, producing excellent heads under higher temperature than ordinary heading varieties. Vigorous and resistant to disease. Heads medium large, well formed, compact, crumpled, well covered by outer leaves; exterior light green, interior white, crisp and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

NEW YORK WONDERFUL (Hard Head). (75 days.) Also known as Los Angeles. The plants are large, 12 to 15 inches across with dark green leaves only slightly curled on the edges. Heads are solid, well blanching, sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

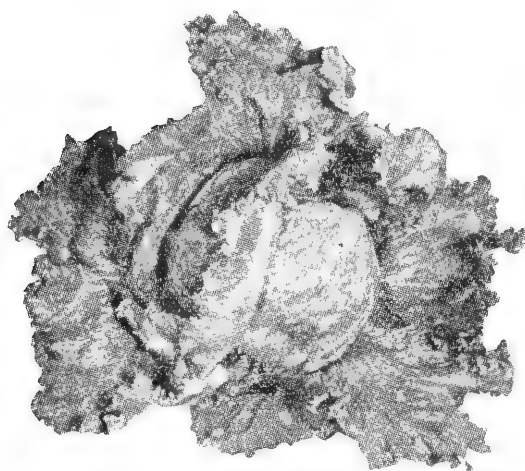
PRIZE HEAD (Loose Leaf). (45 days.) Very early, quick growing and popular for home gardens. Plants medium large, strictly loose leaf; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; outside leaves tinged with red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (Loose Leaf). (45 days.) Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

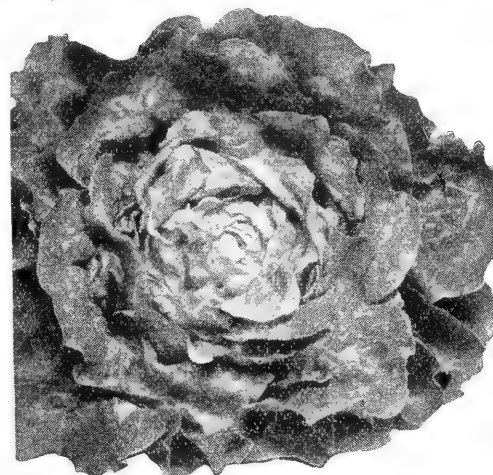
BIBB LETTUCE (Loose Head). (65 days.) The heads are very small, somewhat loose in form, with outer leaves a deep, glossy green. Grows the same as other varieties except that plants are set only 6 inches apart, because of their small size.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.25.

BIG BOSTON (Hard Head). (75 days.) Early and hardy. Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanching, tender leaves.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (Loose Leaf). (45 days.) Very hardy and dependable. Plant large, compact, bright, light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.



IMPERIAL NO. 44



BIG BOSTON

MUSTARD—The South's Favorite Greens

How and When to Plant Sow seed in any good garden soil early in the spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and when well up, thin out the plants so as to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. By making several sowings a week or so apart, the fresh, tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Sow also in August and September for fall crops, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre

CHINESE MAMMOTH (Smooth Leaf). (40 days.) Leaves are round and smooth, rough in texture, very dark green and about 9 inches long and 8 inches broad. A little slower growing than the frilled varieties, but longer standing. Tender, mild and free from bitter flavor.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.75.

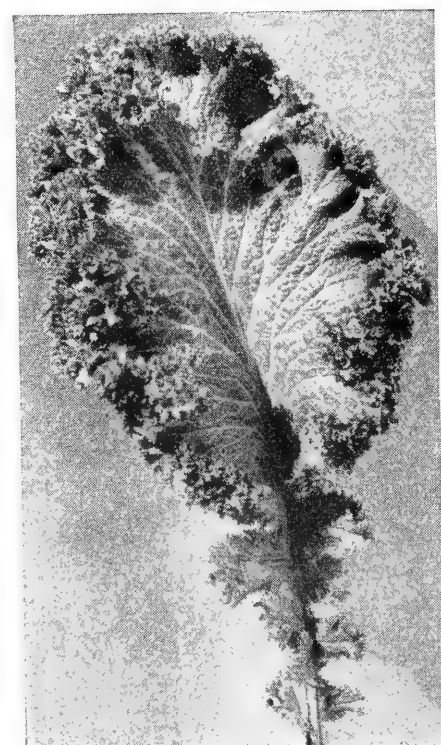
LARGE SMOOTH LEAF (Smooth Leaf). (40 days.) This is a quick growing and very light green, plain or smooth leaves; this feature gives it a preference over the curled sorts as it is very easily prepared for cooking.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.75.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF (Smooth Leaf). (40 days.) This is a quick growing and very productive variety which remains in condition for use a long time without going to seed. The leaves are rounded, very slightly crumpled, unfrilled, and very large. They are medium light green in color with a broad pale green midrib.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.75.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Curly-Leaf). (30 days.) Produces large leaves; makes very fine greens; flavor is all that can be desired. Sow in February for early spring use.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED LONG STANDING (Curly-Leaf). (30 days.) Leaves are large, light green, crumpled and frilled at edges. The plant is upright or slightly sturdy in growth. Can be eaten like lettuce or boiled for greens. Highly valuable on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. This is the most popular of all varieties of mustard grown.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

TENDERGREEN or MUSTARD-SPINACH (Smooth Leaf). (30 days.) Stays green and tender. A vegetable combining the delicious flavor and healthful qualities of turnip, mustard and spinach greens. Tendergreens have small thin roots, and large, sucking, oblong leaves, rich dark green in color, with narrow white center ribs. Sowings may be made during the whole year as it does well during hot summer weather and also cold winter weather. One ounce of seed to fifty feet of row.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.75.



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

ONIONS—OKRA—PARSLEY

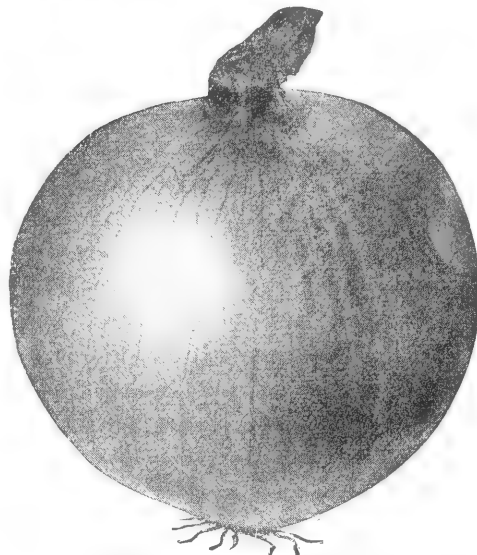
How and When to Plant Onions require a fertile soil, well pulverized and drained. Sow in March and April in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch deep. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, thin them out where too thick in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Onions mature when grown from seed in 120 to 130 days. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A splendid variety for home gardens and market. Nearly globe shaped, with pure yellow skin, white flesh and mild flavor. Bulbs about 2 inches in diameter. Very productive and a fairly good keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW BERMUDA. One of the most widely used varieties in the country. An early flat onion, light straw color, small top. Flesh white and mild.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and mature bulbs. Bulbs large; flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish red; flesh white with faint pink flush; strong.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.



YELLOW SWEET SPANISH

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH. The best of the very mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but a better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber orange; small neck, globular.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Similar to Yellow Bermuda in all respects except color, which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

PRIZETAKER. Productive, widely grown for shipping. Bulbs large, globular; skin thin, glossy and of a light shade of yellow. Flesh coarse but mild, crisp and sweet.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

TOP NOTCH ONION PLANTS

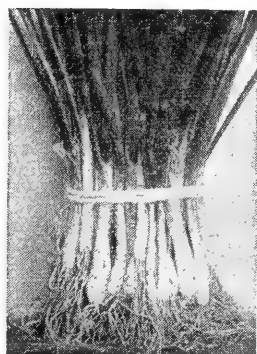
Plant in February or March, 4 to 6 inches apart in 24-inch rows; early plantings should be mulched slightly. It takes about 60,000 plants per acre. Our onion plants are high quality Texas grown. We begin shipping onion plants in January if the weather is not too severe. None shipped C. O. D.

| VARIETY | 100 | 200 | 500 | 1,000 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| White Wax Bermuda (Postpaid) | \$.50 | \$.90 | \$2.00 | \$3.25 |
| Yellow Bermuda (Postpaid)..... | .50 | .90 | 2.00 | 3.25 |

TOP NOTCH ONION SETS

Set 3 to 4 inches apart, in March and April. Have rows 24 to 30 inches apart. Give them clean cultivation and plenty of fertilizer. Our sets are quality stock.

| VARIETY | 1 lb. | 4 lbs. |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Red Wethersfield (Postpaid)..... | .45 | \$1.40 |
| Yellow Danvers (Postpaid)..... | .45 | 1.40 |
| White Silverskin (Postpaid)..... | .45 | 1.40 |



WHITE WAX BERMUDA

PARSLEY

A beautiful plant used for garnishing and for flavoring or seasoning soups and stews. Use the green leaves or dry them crisp and rub into a powder, keeping in bottles until needed for flavoring. Sow in March and April, also in September, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half inch in depth, cover lightly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

PARMOUNT. (70 days.) Color unusually rich, dark green, texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90.

DOUBLE CURLED. (70 days.) Very handsome; rich, deep green with finely curled leaves. Coarser than triple curled, but more frost resistant.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90.

PLAIN or SINGLE. (60 days.) The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green deeply cut, but not curled.
Postpaid pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

PARSNIPS

Excellent for table use; prepared for like turnips or carrots, parsnips produce an immense crop of roots on favorable soil. They are more nutritious than turnips and any surplus will be found very valuable in stock feeding, especially for milch cows. Parsnips succeed best on deep, rich, sandy soil but do well on any good deep, mellow soil. Fresh manure makes coarse roots of uneven shapes. Sow seed in early spring, one inch deep, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and when 3 inches high, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds of seed required for an acre.

SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. (110 days.) The best all-round variety of parsnips. The leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, with smooth white skin; very sweet flavor, immensely productive.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.65.

BE SURE TO PLANT

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Sow about the first of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out the plants to one foot apart. Soak seed in water 12 hours—they germinate easier. The pods should be picked daily to prolong the bearing season.

CLEMON GREEN SPINELESS. (55 days.) (3½ to 4½ ft. tall.) Developed by the South Carolina Experimental Station. Remarkably uniform; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. A valuable introduction for commercial or garden crops.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. (50 days.) (2½ to 3 ft. tall.) A dwarf, compact plant with many branches. Pods long, deep green, slightly corrugated and very thickly set on the plant; fine quality. Very productive.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

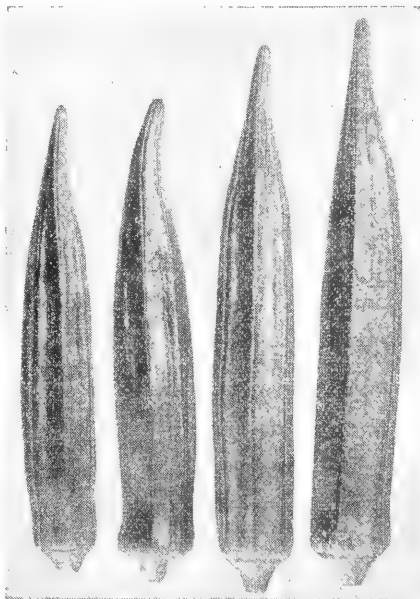
TALL LONG GREEN. (56 days.) (4 to 5 ft. tall.) Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Pods dark green, fleshy, tender; distinctly ribbed and tapered. A desirable variety, being very productive.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET. (55 days.) A green, spineless, round podded, velvet okra, which remains tender until quite long, prolific; for home and commercial use.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Okra or Gumbo

NEW VARIETIES

WHITE VELVET. (60 days.) (4 to 4½ ft. tall.) A standard variety in the South for home gardens and market. Pods are round, smooth, long and tapering, free from ridges, not prickly to touch, and greenish-white in color and fine quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



TALL LONG GREEN

NOTICE TENNESSEE CUSTOMERS

Do not fail to add 2% Sales Tax

See List Enclosed

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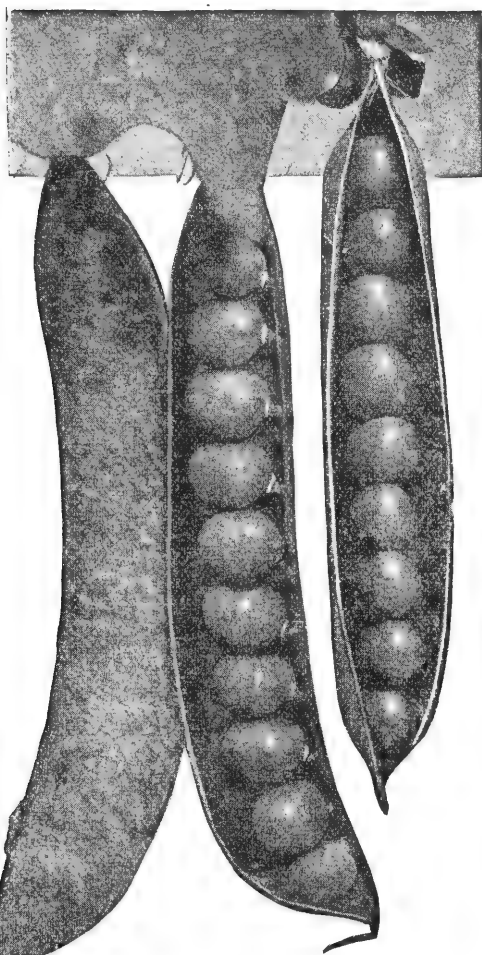
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RUSSELL-HECKLE

PEAS—So Delicious When Home Grown



TELEPHONE PEAS

How, When and Where to Plant One pound will plant 100 feet of single row; 60 to 75 pounds for an acre. A light soil is best for the early varieties, a heavier soil that will retain moisture for the main crop. Peas are a cool weather crop. Plant the smooth-seeded varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in February. The wrinkle-seeded varieties should be planted in March. The southern grown varieties should be planted in May and June. Make main crop plantings 3 to 4 inches deep. Peas are usually planted in double rows, 12 inches between rows and 3 to 4 inches between seeds. Plantings should be made every week until hot weather. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are SMOOTH)

LITTLE MARVEL. (62 days.) (Height 18-20 inches.) Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, filled with medium size wrinkled green peas as sweet as you ever tasted. This is by far one of the most delicious dwarf peas on our list.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. (60 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) Splendid dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Pods handsome; dark green; fully 4 inches long. Filled with light greenish-cream, tender wrinkled peas.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

CREOLE.* (60 days.) (Height 6 to 7 feet.) Introduced years ago by early French settlers in Louisiana. Stands severe heat and extreme cold, survives when other peas are killed. Pods 3 to 3 1/2 inches long, have 5 to 7 sweet smooth green peas. Retains tenderness and sweetness after maturity. Vigorous vines bear an abundance of peas from bottom to top of vines. Immune to root rot, mildew and insect pests.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

TALL TELEPHONE. (73 days.) (Height 4 to 4 1/2 feet.) One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Pods borne singly, 4 1/2 inches long, plump, straight, tapering at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green in color, of fine quality.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

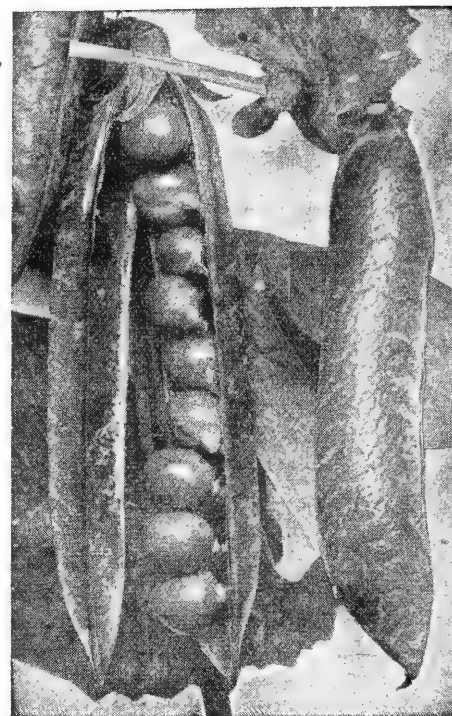
THOMAS LAXTON. (57 days.) (Height 3 to 3 1/2 feet.) One of the leading standard and reliable extra-early peas, especially adapted to home growing and the market gardener. The vine is a strong grower and produces great quantities of large pods which are well filled with big dark green peas of superior quality. The pods resemble those of Gradus but are not so sharply pointed.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

LAXTONIAN. (62 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) A very popular dwarf variety, vigorous, and extremely productive. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, and crowded full of large light green peas which are of extra-fine quality. A splendid variety for home gardens and equally valuable or the market grower.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

ALDERMAN. (75 days.) (Height 4 1/2 to 5 feet.) Splendid dark podded variety. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Pods dark green, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches long, containing nine large tasty wrinkled peas.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

FIRST AND BEST EXTRA EARLY.* (54 days.) (Height 30 inches.) As early as Alaska, a trifle darker green, but otherwise similar. Heavy bearing, delicious eating quality and uniform maturity makes this a big favorite for home, market and canning. The seeds are round and faintly dimpled.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.* (82 days.) (Height 5 feet.) Very productive late variety for home garden; suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. The pods are about three inches long and contain 4 to 5 large peas. On poor ground this variety will outyield all others.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

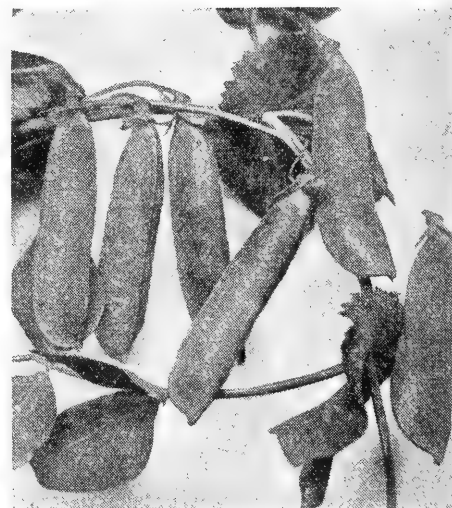


DWARF TELEPHONE PEAS

5% ROTENONE

Use 1 pound to 25 gallons of water. Make first application when insects are first noticed, continue applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Controls insects on English Peas and other vegetables.

Postpaid, lb. \$1.25; 7 1/2 lbs. \$5.10.



CREOLE

EARLY ALASKA.* (Wilt-resistant.) (54 days.) (Height 33 inches.) One of the earliest garden peas in cultivation. Alaska is one of the most widely grown peas for canning purposes, also a prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

AMEER* (60 days.) (Height 36 inches.) Sometimes called Big Pod Alaska. Only a few days later than Early Alaska but the pods are nearly double as large, the peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs, and the quality is good.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

AMERICAN WONDER. (59 days.) (Height, 12-14 inches.) Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Pods plump, 3 inches long; peas wrinkled, of fine flavor. Very productive.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

BLISS EVERBEARING. (72 days.) Height 30 inches.) Popular for the home garden. Peas large, wrinkled, sweet; of marrowy texture and flavor. Has long bearing period.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY. (75 days.) (Height 24 inches.) Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Pods light green, 4 1/2 inches long, plump tapered at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

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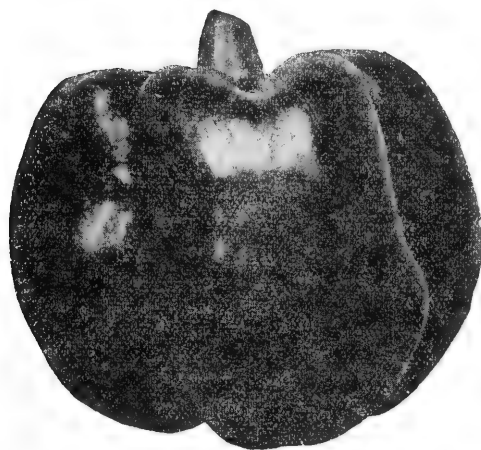
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PEPPERS—Sweet and Hot



BELL OR BULL NOSE.

BELL or BULL NOSE. (Sweet.) (55-60 days.) The earliest pepper of the "bell" type. A popular prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE. (Hot.) (70 days.) The most desirable long, hot pepper. It is a medium early sort having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 5 inches long. A bright red color when ripe. Equally splendid for seasoning when green and when dried for winter use. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX. (Hot.) (65 days.) Valuable for market gardeners and canners. Plant dwarf and prolific. Fruits pendent, medium slender, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

For Pepper Sauce—Pickling—Drying.

RED CHILI TABASCO

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

How, Where and When to Plant

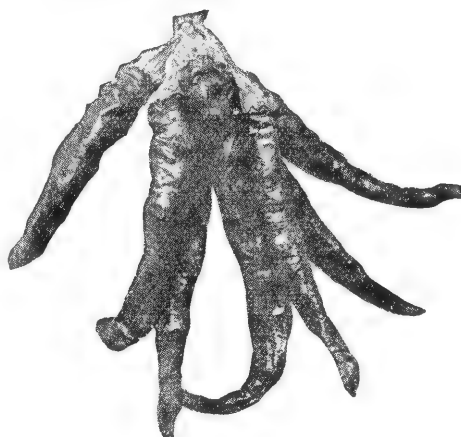
Peppers should be started in a hotbed or cold frame and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart, with about 18 to 24 inches between the plants in rows. In warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seedbed when all danger from frost has passed. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the soil around plant when transplanting to the field.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. (Sweet.) (72 days.)

Plant vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits mostly 4-lobed, upright, slightly longer than standard strains; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson flesh very thick, sweet and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

RUBY KING. (Sweet.) (68 days.) Plants erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits 3 by 5 inches, tapering, dark green turning red. Flesh crisp, tender and very mild, and pleasant to the taste.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.50.



LONG RED CAYENNE



CALIFORNIA WONDER

CHINESE GIANT. (Sweet.) (80 days.) Measures 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length. Plants dwarf, stocky and thickly set with enormous, unusually shaped, but attractive fruits that are chunky, twisted, slightly crumpled and square-ended. Colors rich, bright green changing to a scarlet-red when ripe. Flesh thick and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

PIMIENTO. (Sweet.) (72 days.) The sweetest variety. Used extensively by canners. It is also desirable for home use in salads and for stuffed peppers. Plants tall and productive. Fruits heart-shaped, 2½ by 3½ inches, very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson. Flesh very thick and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

Certified SEED POTATOES

IRISH POTATOES

Culture—Cut the potatoes in four to six pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About three pieces should be planted in each hill, 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. One gallon will plant a 50-foot row.

CHIPPEWA. (Certified.) (75 days.) Has general features of the Cobbler. Extra early, shallow eyes, resistant to disease, very white, round, smooth, heavy yielder.

RED WARBA. (Certified.) (72 days.) A new variety, skin red, flesh white and of fine quality. Tubers are oval, large size and a very heavy cropper. The Warba potato is a two-crop variety, producing a crop in the spring, also for fall.

RED TRIUMPH. (Certified.) (75 days.) A popular early variety. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small, shallow eyes, very uniform in size and shape. One of the prettiest potatoes grown.

IRISH COBBLER. (Certified.) (80 days.) The eyes are strong, well-developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is creamy white and of fine quality and flavor.

KATHADIN. (Certified.) (80 days.) Promises to become the best white potato for the South. Keeps better than any other potato. Yields heavily. The tubers are short, roundish, white skin, firm white flesh, and cook up dry and mealy.

SEMESAN BEL

BETTER STANDS—Semesan Bel helps produce better stands of more vigorous plants by generally reducing losses from certain seed-borne diseases and seed-piece decay. Used on both Irish and Sweet Potatoes. One ounce treats 4 to 5 bushels of seed potatoes.

Postpaid, 2 oz. 55c; 1 lb. \$2.55.



IRISH COBBLER

SABADILLA DUST

Red Devil Sabadilla Dust will usually control the hard-to-kill Harlequin Bug, Stink Bug, Squash Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle and similar insects on Squash, Cucumber, Melons, Beans and other crops. Also controls Cabbage Worms, Loopers, Green Measuring Worms, and the Diamond Back Moth on Turnips, Mustard, Collard and Cabbage. Effective against Leafhoppers on Peanuts, Beans and Potatoes.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with

NITRAGIN

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA (A)

Swt., Bur, Hubam Clover
Size Retail
1 bu. ea.\$.55
100 lb. ea.75

CLOVERS (B)

Red, Alsike, Crimson,
White and Ladino.
½ bu. (Ladino)
ea.\$.18
1 bu. ea.55
100 lb. ea.75

LESPEDEZA (L)

100 lb. size (Inoculates
up to 100 lbs.) ..\$.55

PEAS, VETCHES (All But Crown)

100 lb. size (Inoculates
up to 100 lbs.) ea.\$.50

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates
to 100 lbs. seed)
ea.\$.50

SOYBEANS (S)

2 bu. ea.\$.40
5 bu. ea.60

BEANS (D)

Navy, Pinto, Wax,
String, Kidney and
Great Northern
Size Retail
1 bu. ea.55

PEANUTS, COW PEAS (E)

2 bu. ea.\$.40
BIRDSFOOT Trefoil—
Broadleaf and Narrow-
leaf varieties.
4 lb. ea.\$.15
½ bu. ea.40

SPECIAL CULTURES

Give name of seed
when ordering. Big
Trefoil, Crown Vetch,
Kudzu, Garbanzo
(Chick Pea), Lima
Bean, Sanfoin, Ses-
bania, Astragalus Sp.
(Milkvetch), Leucaena
glauca. Others upon
request.
½ bu. ea.\$.18
1 bu. ea.65

GARDEN SIZE—Peas,
Beans, Sweet Peas, Lu-
pines, Lima Beans and
Edible Soybeans.
Enough for 8 lbs. seed
—Retail Price 15c ea.

See List Enclosed

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PUMPKIN and RHUBARB for PIES

How and When to Plant Two or three pounds per acre alone, or one pound sown with corn. Plant when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant one inch deep. Thin to two plants to a hill. Cultivate thoroughly until the vines cover the ground. For best results mix a tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

KENTUCKY FIELD. (98 days.) A fine pumpkin of large, irregular sizes. Flesh dull orange color, extra thick. Heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Largely used for canning and stock feeding.

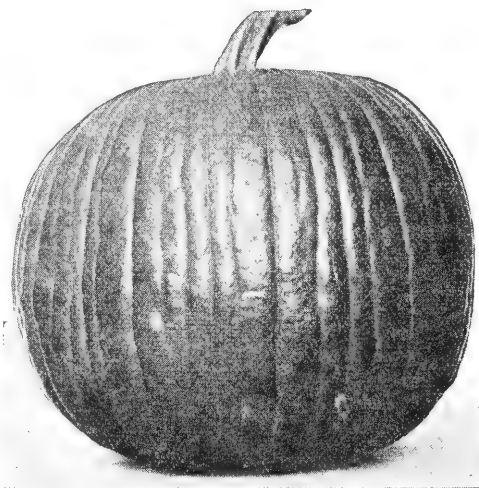
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

STRIPED CUSHAW. (115 days.) A crook-necked variety popular in the South. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, skin creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh light yellow.

Postpad, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

SMALL SWEET SUGAR. (108 days.) One of the best varieties for general use. Of small handy size, but tonnage equals others. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6 to 8 pounds; skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange, flesh thick, sweet and dry, of bright orange color and high quality. One of the best for pies.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.



KENTUCKY FIELD

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (110 days.) Bell-shaped fruits, 12 to 15 pounds. Skin creamy white with light green stripes. Flesh cream, fine grained, thick, sweet and delicious for pies.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH. (115 days.) The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits weigh 40 to 80 pounds. Skin light yellow, mottled with orange; slightly ribbed; flesh solid, yellow to orange.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.25.

SALISFY or OYSTER PLANT

Culture—Salsify succeeds best on a rich, light, deep soil. Avoid fresh manure as it makes badly shaped and uneven roots. Sow seed early in spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin plants to 3 inches apart. Cover seed ½ inch. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row; use 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

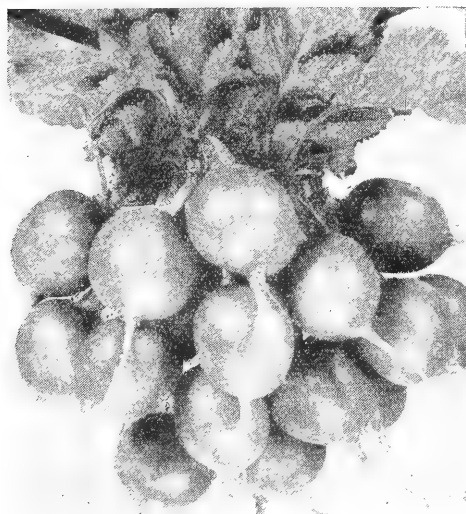
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (80 days.) Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, skin almost white, flesh mild and delicately flavored.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

RADISHES—Spicy, Crisp and Tender

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly and this requires rich soil and moisture. Begin as early as possible in the spring and sow at intervals of about 10 days in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. For fall and winter, sow in August and September. Two

ounces sows 100 feet in drills; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

WHITE ICICLE. (27 days.) Decidedly the best early white variety and considered by many the standard of excellence in radish. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; every white throughout; brittle as ice; 5-6 inches long and one-half inch thick or larger; mild and splendid flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

CHINA ROSE (Winter). (50 days.) One of the best for fall and winter use. Roots 6-7 inches long, 1¾-2 inches diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2-2½ inches at blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.45.

EARLY SPARKLER WHITE TIP. (25 days.) The most brilliant in appearance of all radishes. The upper half of the root is a brilliant scarlet, almost the entire lower half a pure white. The strain runs remarkably uniform in color, size and true ball shape. The best selling variety on practically all markets. Improvement over Early White Tip.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.



EARLY SPARKLER WHITE TIP

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (21 days.) Recommended for your main sowing. Usable almost as soon as the very earliest radishes and for a period of a week or 10 days afterwards, or until they are nearly an inch through; and during that time they stay crisp, solid and tender and mild in flavor. Color pure brilliant scarlet; very uniform in size and shape, which is a rather long oval. Tops and roots small. Excellent for market.

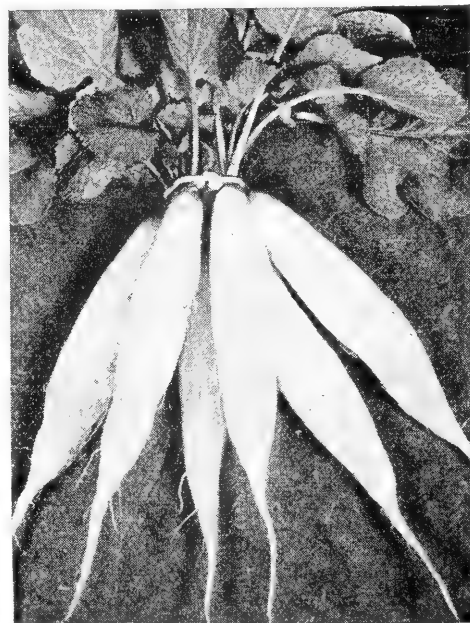
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, about 1½ inches long and five-eighths inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. (27 days.) Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; becomes 4 to 5 inches long and three-fourths inch thick at shoulder; bright carmine red. Very tender.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.



WHITE ICICLE

RHUBARB (PIE PLANT)

Culture—Sow seed early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart; cover 1 inch deep. Thin seedlings to stand 7 to 12 inches apart in the row. Roots will be ready to transplant the following spring to their permanent location; set roots 4 feet apart each way and plant so that the crowns will be 4 inches under the surface of the soil. A packet is enough for 10 feet; 1 oz. for 75 feet of drill 10 lbs. per acre.

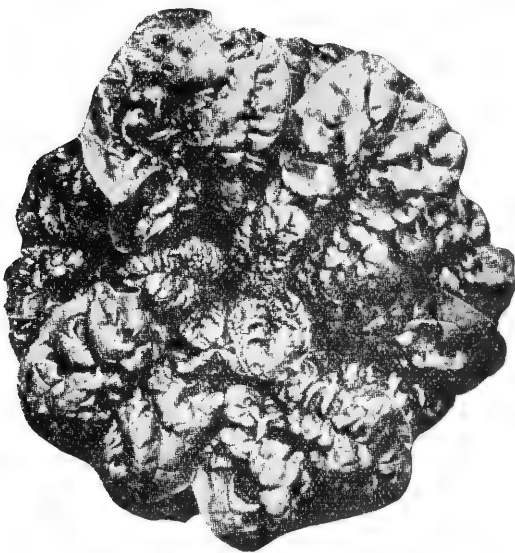
RHUBARB SEED (Victoria). Popular variety for home or market. Stalks are thick, tender and heavily shaded with red. Roots planted early in the spring furnish delicious stalks the following spring.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Victoria). 1½ inch up, two-year roots. Extra fine quality.

Postpaid, each 35c; ½ doz. \$1.50; doz. \$2.50.

SPINACH *Rich in Vitamins—Grow More*



BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, RESELECTED

How and When to Plant

The main crop is sown from September until November. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to November. Two ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to an acre. During hot, dry weather, spinach does not grow so well, but in suitable weather with plenty of rain it is ready for use in about five weeks from sowing seed. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

NEW ZEALAND. (70 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot, dry weather. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

GIANT NOBEL. (43 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Because of the enormous yield, long standing character and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip.

Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, RESELECTED. (40 days.) (Curly Leaf.) The standard very early sort for home and market gardens. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10-12 inches and spread of 12-15 inches. Leaves large, blistered and crumpled; rich, deep, glossy green; of splendid quality.

Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING. (45 days.) (Curly Leaf.) Very long standing. Leaves are intensely crumpled and blistered, glossy, of a dark green color, and well rounded. Plant large, very uniform compact, erect, sturdy and will remain in good condition from 12 to 14 days longer before running to seed. Especially desirable for spring planting.

Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY. (45 days.) (Curly Leaf.) Similar in general to Bloomsdale Re-selected. Especially adapted for sections where blight or mosaic is serious. This variety is usually planted for fall cutting. It bolts to seed easily and does not give the tonnage of regular Bloomsdale except on blight infested soil.

Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

SQUASH for SUMMER and WINTER

Plant in Hills Plant after weather becomes fully settled and the ground is warm and dry, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Slightly elevate the hills and place 7 to 8 seeds in each, finally leaving but three of the strongest plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones 1½ inches. One ounce of seed makes 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre. For best results mix a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (55 days.) It is also called "Cymling" and "White Patty Pan." It is the most popular of the white summer types of squash. The fruits are rather small, quite flat with rigid or scalloped edges. Standard for home and market.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (56 days.) A large strain of the Early White Bush. The fruits grow to about one-third more size. It is a desirable strain especially where a larger size is required for market.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. (50 days.) Is of small type, straight and less warted than other types, has a bright yellow color and the fruits are tender and delicious when in marketable condition. It is ready for picking in about 50 days.

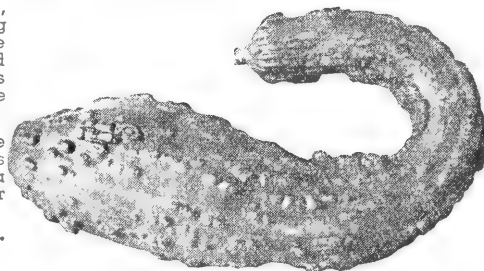
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK. (56 days.) Standard sort for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become very large; 18-24 inches long, 4½ inches through; neck curved; skin rich orange yellow, warted.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK. (55 days.) Particularly valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crookneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome; deep orange with moderate shallow warting.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. (50 days.)

The most popular of the yellow summer varieties. The fruits are rather small, golden yellow in color and thickly covered with warts. The variety is exceedingly prolific. Very popular for home and market.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

HUBBARD. (110 days.) The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Commonly 9 to 10 inches through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. \$9.50.

TAMPALA

Better than Spinach. Generally accepted as the best green leafy vegetable. Leaves are cooked, prepared and served as "greens." Tampala will grow throughout the summer and produce an abundance of leaves with a delicious flavor all their own. Sow seed thinly outdoors after all danger of frost is past. For a continuous supply of the most tender leaves, make several successive sowings 10 days or 2 weeks apart and use the entire plants when 5 or 6 inches high. Rows should be spaced 12 to 15 inches apart.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

TOBACCO

Culture—The seed should be sown as soon as possible after danger of frost is over. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart each way.

HAVANA. Much used for cigar wrappers; leaf very thin and of fine texture.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

WHITE BURLEY. (Root rot resistant.) Favorite for plug fillers and wrappers.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK

See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

TOMATOES—Finest Varieties for

How, When and Where to Plant The seed may be started in hotbed in March, sufficient plants for family use can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious, for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from frosting. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from hotbeds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In April, select and prepare the soil and set the plants 3 feet each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stems. For general crop sow from the middle of April or during May. The number of days on varieties shown means the time from setting of plants. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the soil around the plant when transplanting to the field.

Six to eight ounces to an acre; one ounce to 1,500 plants



JUNE PINK

MARGLOBE. (78 days.) Fruits are of medium size, smooth, solid and deep from stem to blossom ends. They are set in clusters of 5 to 7 on vines with medium to heavy growth. It is wilt resistant; the popular globe shape; scarlet color; good cropper, marketer and shipper.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.

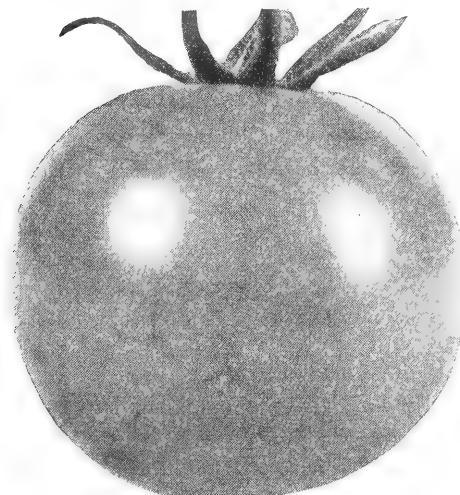
EARLIANA. (66 days.) Scarlet red. Coming into the market early it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The tomatoes are borne in clusters. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

RUTGERS. (83 days.) An important variety that has been bred primarily for cannery purposes. It is highly disease resistant, has excellent interior color and structure, and is an extraordinary producer. The vine is very erect and under normal conditions will develop heavy, vegetative growth. Rutgers is highly wilt-resistant.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.



RUTGERS

BREAK O'DAY. (70 days.) Beautiful red. An extra early perfect globe hybridized from Marglobe and other earlier tomatoes. Almost as early as Earliana. All the wilt and disease-resistant qualities of Marglobe but at least one week earlier. Good shipper. Stands hot and dry weather.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

BRIMMER. (88 days.) A great, big, solid red tomato, 15 to 16 inches in circumference, weighing 2 to 2½ pounds each. It is all meat, very few seeds. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruit up to frost.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; ½ lb. \$6.00.



MARGLOBE

PONDEROSA. (88 days.) One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Plant large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruit deep purplish pink; extremely large, commonly 9-12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of mild flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; ½ lb. \$5.00.

MASTER MARGLOBE. (83 days.) Conceded to be the most important market tomato in North America. It is rust and wilt resisting; fruits are a bright red and globe shape; seed cavities small. Marglobe is one of the best main crop tomatoes. It is a good shipper and canner. It has a sturdy vine which carries the fruit well, with plenty of foliage to protect its fruit.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

GREATER BALTIMORE. (82 days.) Bright red. Being a deeper, more blocky tomato than Stone, Greater Baltimore has become a universal canning favorite. It produces an unusually heavy tonnage per acre, having fine shaped fruit, very heavy, firm and meaty. For main and late crops it is also popular among home and market gardeners.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.



PONDEROSA

JUNE PINK. (69 days.) A very early pink sort. The vine branches freely and fruits are produced in clusters of 6 to 8. Medium size, uniform, smooth and very attractive. Produces throughout the season. A favorite with home gardeners.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

NEW STONE. (86 days.) Deep red. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits large, smooth, solid; very heavy. This is a favorite canners' variety.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

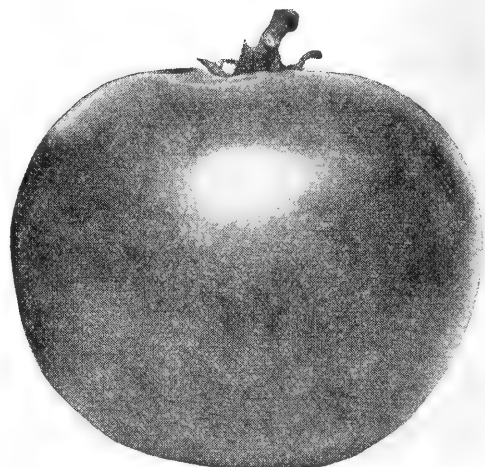
BONNY BEST. (74 days.) Deep red. Here is an old favorite that has been continuously selected for earliness, solidity, smoothness, and evenness of ripening. It is a vigorous grower, producing bright red fruit throughout the season.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

GULF STATE MARKET. (77 days.) Fruit purplish pink, smooth, firm, globe-shaped, fine for market or home gardens. Vine vigorous and productive.

Non-Certified, Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.



BREAK O'DAY

RUSSELL-HECKLE

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For Quantity Prices

Delicious Eating Fresh or for Juice, Soups

GIANT HYBRID TOMATO BURPEE'S BIG BOY

Many fruits weigh 1 lb. and more, average is 10 ozs. Perfectly smooth, firm, deep globe, scarlet-red, thick walled fruits with bright red, meaty flesh of fine flavor and excellent quality. Plants are large, extremely vigorous, heavy bearing; fruits are ready to pick in about 78 days after plants are set in the garden. Produces continuously till frost.

Postpaid, pkt. (30 seeds) 50c; 2 pkts. 95c; 3 pkts. \$1.35; 5 pkts. \$2.15; 1/2 oz. \$10.00.

OXHEART. (90 days.) Fruits large, smooth, purplish pink, almost seedless. Flesh is very thick and delicious. The name is derived from its shape which is large at stem end, tapering almost to a point. Vine growth open and spreading, fruits setting in clusters of 3 to 7. Popular late home garden variety, very choice for salads.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.10; 1/4 lb. \$3.85.

STOKESDALE. (27 days.) An important all-purpose type for market or for cannery. For market, it will be profitable because of its earliness, its beauty and its quality. For cannery it offers high tonnage per acre, with all that makes for a strong government grade. Highly wilt resistant.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN. (83 days.) Mildest of all tomatoes. Very handsome and the best large yellow tomato. Meaty, solid and sweet, with bright golden-yellow color all the way through. This is a much better variety than Golden Ponderosa.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Popular miniature fruited tomatoes for making preserves, pickles or for serving whole in salads or marmalade. They mature early and continue to bear profusely until late in the season. Easily grown.

RED PEAR. (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. The red flesh is tender, sweet, and of fine flavor. Excellent for canning.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 85c.

YELLOW PEAR. (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long, pear shaped. Has bright yellow, sweet flesh. Unexcelled for preserves.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 85c.

TREE TOMATO

DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato.) (86 days.) Medium size, purplish pink, nearly round fruit. Plant grows like a tree and sometimes called "Tree Tomato." Stems are short thick and almost self-supporting. May be grown quite close together.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 85c.



FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

For best set of tomato blossoms and a larger crop, spray blossoms once a week for the first four weeks after blooming starts. If a stronger concentration (two level teaspoons of Fruitone to one gallon of water) is used for the spray, most of the tomatoes will be seedless.

Trial Pkg. 25c; 2 oz. \$1.00; 12 oz. \$5.25.

TURNIPS Sweet and Tender

How, When and Where to Sow

For the regular crop, sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills, 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, thinning out to 2 to 3 inches and roll the ground after sowing. Cover the seed about 1/2 inch. Sow 1 to 2 pounds to acre in drills, 2 to 3 pounds broadcast. Rutabagas or Swede should be sown in July, and always in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches. As the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.

Spring sowing should be put in early, so that they will attain a good size before hot weather.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (55-60 days.) One of the most popular varieties now grown; globe shape; flesh pure white with a purple top, and of very rapid growth. It is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

LARGE YELLOW AMBER GLOBE. (75-80 days.) This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance. It keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feeding.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

LONG WHITE COW-HORN. (65-70 days.) A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn. 12-15 inches long. Is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding. The flesh is mild, sweet and tender.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAPLEAF. (46 days.) Perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow. Fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

MIXED TURNIP. A dependable mixture of many varieties, both for the turnips and for the greens that will keep your table supplied from fall until late spring.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

TOMATO DUST

Is especially prepared to control blight and worms preying on tomatoes. While specifically designated for tomatoes, it also is equally effective in the control of leaf chewing insects and blight on many other vegetables such as potatoes, cucumbers, beans and cabbage; also many flowers as roses, azalea, evergreen, asters and hollyhock.

Postpaid, 1 lb. sifter can, 85c; 4 lb. bag, \$1.95.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (55-60 days.) Splendid home and market sort. Tops erect, fairly compact, cut-leaved. Roots egg shaped, white, smooth, grow one-half above ground. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

SHOGIN (Louse-Resistant). (60 days.) Resists heat, sun, dry weather, and insect attacks. Quickly produces an enormous yield of upright-growing, succulent foliage, usually 2 feet tall, which is crisp, tender and of superb mild flavor. The "greens" are ready for use in 25 days. Roots are large, pure white, semi-globular, and of a most excellent quality for table use.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. (75 days.) Tops large, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe shaped, slightly flattened, weighs 4 to 8 pounds. White throughout, smooth, firm, somewhat course.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGAS. (88 days.) One of the best and heaviest cropping sorts. It is of globe shape with a rich purple top and light yellow below the ground. The quality is fine.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP. (70 days.) Cultivated very extensively in the South for the tops, which are cooked and served as greens. Does not produce edible roots. Very hardy. May be left standing in the open ground during the winter.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

WATERMELLONS – Big, Sweet, Juicy

How Easy to Grow Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working the soil thoroughly—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm, plant 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. They are often planted between the rows in a cornfield. In growing they require plenty of water. Avoid lifting the vines and use only hand tools in cultivating. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre. For best results mix a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.



TOM WATSON

CONGO. Anthracnose Resistant (90-95 days.) Developed and recommended by the U. S. Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, S. C. In quality, ranks among the best. Appearance very attractive. Color, medium and dark green striped. Color of flesh deep bright red. Shape oblong. Melons of large size. Congo is a vigorous grower and heavy cropper of uniform melons. Rind is very tough and of close texture making it a first class shipper, and keeps in good edible condition longer than any other popular melon.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.50.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. MIDGET-ICEBOX WATERMELON. (60-65 days.) All-America Watermelon in 1951. True black-seeded strain. This cantaloupe sized watermelon has enjoyed more popularity with the home gardener than any introduction in recent years. New Hampshire midget weighs about three pounds, light green in color, bright red flesh, high sugar content. Good eating.

Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

DARLINGTON. (90 days.) This melon has won top honors as the choicest of all watermelons for local markets and home use. Beautiful and showy, symmetrical in shape and of large size. Darlington commands attention wherever seen. The rind is striped irregular dark green with alternating ivory colored stripes. The brilliant red flesh is very tender and melting, almost entirely devoid of fibrous matter. It is wonderfully sweet and luscious with an enticing flavor and appetizing aroma when cut. It is claimed to be the most easily digested of all watermelons and is, therefore, especially desirable for young children. The seeds are very few in number as compared with most varieties. They are light in weight and almost white with occasional brownish smears. Darlington has proven itself less susceptible to Anthracnose than most varieties. It is a prolific bearer and practically immune to sunburn.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. \$14.00.

GREYSTONE. (90 days.) Shape, round, same as Stone Mountain. Color greenish grey, very similar to Thurmond Grey. Seed very small, white. Flesh, pleasing red in color within half to three quarters of an inch of outer rind, very sweet, tender, melting. Free from stringiness. Is rather delicate and will not stand wet weather as well as some varieties. Too tender for shipping or long hauls. Weighs up to 40 lbs.

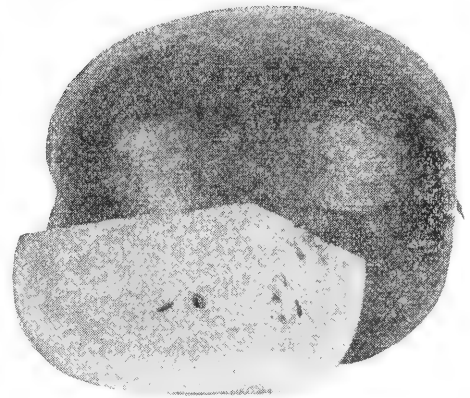
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$16.50.

HAWKESBURY WILT RESISTANT. (85 days.) One of the best shipping sorts. Its light grey-green color gives a distinction to the variety. Aside from its possessing the fine qualities necessary for a market sort it also has fine eating qualities. The vines have a vigorous growth, prolific and grow melons weighing 30 pounds and larger, with specimens up to 50 pounds. The rind is tough and stands rough handling with no bad effects. Markets preferring a grey rind melon would cater to the Hawkesbury.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.25.

TOM WATSON. (90 days.) Genuine cut red strain. The Watson has rightly been the most largely planted melon for shipping purposes in the South. It is a splendid shipper, excellent for nearby markets and fine for home use. In other words it is the best combination or general purpose melon ever introduced. In eating quality, it is good. Its tough, medium thick elastic rind makes it a splendid one for long distance shipping or trucking over rough roads. Oblong in shape, averaging about 12 by 22 inches, and weighing approximately 35 lbs. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it an easy seller at top market prices.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.25.



FLORIDA GIANT

FLORIDA GIANT. (85 days.) Also called Cannon Ball, Clara Lee and Black Diamond. The vines are of a very vigorous growth and heavy producers, the melons are nearly round in form, the skin is solid, dark green, the flesh is red and firm, splendid quality and a good shipper. Grows large, even size melons and if given special attention specimens have grown to weigh 100 pounds. Seeds black, and has been called by some growers, Black Seeded Stone Mountain.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. \$9.50.

IRISH GREY. (90 days.) In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size, and in productiveness it compared with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping qualities will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. A grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.75.

GOLDEN HONEY. (90 days.) A golden flesh melon, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender and delicious flavor, long oval shape, rind dark green, entirely free from hard centers or stringy sections. Seeds white with occasional brownish smears. Maximum weight about 35 pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$9.50.

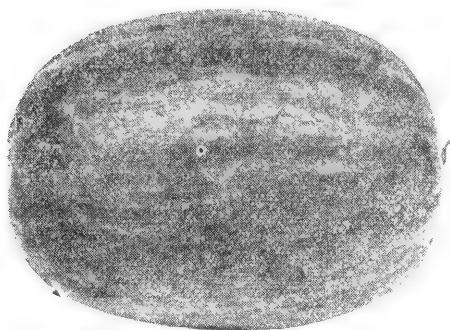
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. (90 days.) An excellent shipping melon popular in the South for its size, productiveness and eating qualities. Fruits very long, fairly large, 25 to 30 pounds light green, irregular mottled with dark green stripes. Its striking appearance has helped its popularity. A ready seller, for, once seen, it is always remembered. Rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Seeds dull white with black tips.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.25.



CONGO

You'll Enjoy Them — Everybody Does



STONE MOUNTAIN

STONE MOUNTAIN. (85 days.) The fruit is almost round or square-shaped with rich, dark green, medium thick rind, and dazzling scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost all heart, and truly an unsurpassed table delicacy. The rind is sufficiently tough to stand considerable handling, making it an excellent shipper. It is the best round type watermelon for home garden or market.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.25.

GARRISON. (90 days.) Striped like a Georgia Rattlesnake but distinctly different, being about twice as long as thick, and under favorable conditions grows larger, is sweeter and more delicate. They often attain up to 75 pounds in weight. The flesh is brilliant red, tender, luscious, very sweet and has a distinctly delicious flavor. Where Garrison is best known it is preferred to all other melons for home gardens.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$9.25.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (85 days.) This improved strain of Kleckley's Sweet produces uniformly large, dark green melons of the finest quality and of handsome appearance. It is a splendid table melon with a heavy tough rind which makes it a good shipper to distant markets. The flesh is bright scarlet, very firm and of superb flavor. The outside skin is of a rich dark green color, shaded with faint stripes of a lighter shade. One of the sweetest and juiciest of all melons.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.25.

NEW WILT-RESISTANT DIXIE QUEEN. (90 days.) A very new wilt-resistant strain of the famous Dixie Queen variety which has been a market profit maker for many years. Its disease resistance enables you to make more marketable melons and it's ideal also for the home garden where it can be grown on the same land the second year.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$10.50.



NEW WONDER

DIXIE QUEEN. (90 days.) Fruits oblong or nearly round, fair size, averaging 25 pounds or more, light green, striped and blotched with dark green; rind thin but tough. Flesh rich scarlet, crisp and extremely sweet with very few seeds. Seeds white and small. Dixie Queen has now become one of the most popular and desirable varieties either for home use, market or trucking. It stands the drought better than most other sorts. In normal seasons grows large enough, a nice average size that the trade wants. Dixie Queen melon is sometimes called the white-seeded Cuban Queen. Do not confuse it with old black-seeded Cuban Queen, which is an entirely different melon.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. \$9.50.

BLACKLEE. (87 days.) Originated at the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, and after many and varied tests has proven of superior quality and to be almost completely resistant to wilt. Shape is long oval, very symmetrical and smooth. Color, dark, rich green. Flesh brilliant red, very sweet and crisp; seed black—a most attractive and pleasing color combination. Cuts solid, free from stringiness and has a delicate inviting aroma and distinctive flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.15; 5 lbs. \$9.75.

WINONA. (90 days.) This celebrated southern grown watermelon is in a class by itself. The fruits are very long with dark green rind, flesh crimson-red, crisp and sweet. The average weight of Winona melon is about 35 pounds. Our seed is genuine, raised for us in the South, and saved from uniform specimens. Seeds shiny black. A very distinct and splendid variety either for home or market use. Vine vigorous and healthy. Winona is especially adapted to our climate and soil.

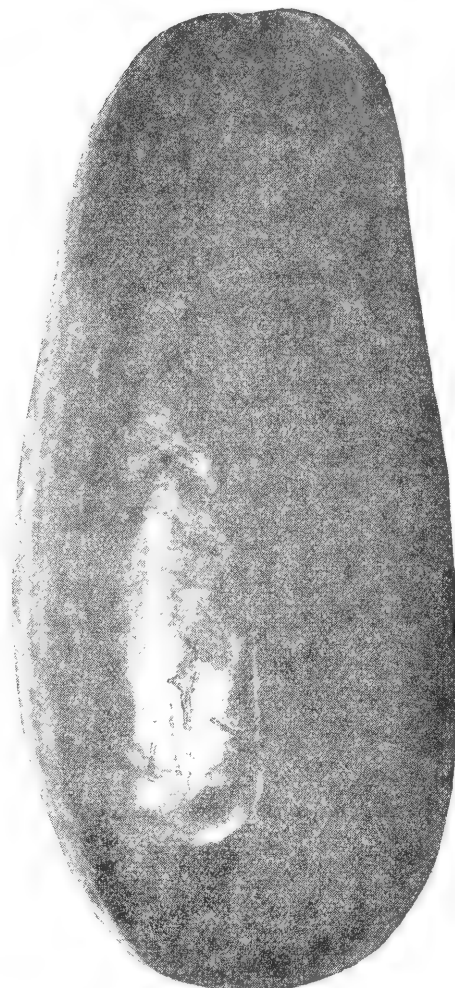
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$12.00.

HALBERT HONEY. (82 days.) This is surely a sweet melon, and its delicious crimson red flesh extends nearly to the skin, the rind being very thin and brittle. The melon is long in shape, weighs approximately 32 pounds, and the dark green skin makes it very attractive. It is quite early and the hardy vines are remarkably prolific. The rind is not tough or thick enough for long distance shipping, but this is a prime favorite for local markets and home use.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.25.

NEW WONDER. (85 days.) It possesses a flavor that is not approached by any other variety. Its rind is thin but tough, and it will stand safe shipment for reasonable distances. Its flesh is a rich red and full of flavor right up to the rind, without any hollow. The seeds are large and white, and relatively few to the melon. It is large and long. The color is a dark solid green, most attractive.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.



HALBERT HONEY

Market Growers:
Germaco

Hotkaps

**Help You Have SURE CROPS
3 Weeks Earlier!**

POSTPAID PRICES

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|---------------------------------|---------|
| 25 with Fiberboard Setter..... | \$ 1.40 |
| 100 with Fiberboard Setter..... | 3.65 |
| 250 with Fiberboard Setter..... | 6.65 |
| 1000 without Setter..... | 20.30 |
| Steel Setter | 2.45 |

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS for Everyone

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Light, rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best result. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them and then covered lightly with damp peat moss. Water frequently. A good plan is: Sow the seeds in rows about 8 inches apart, then transplant to the permanent garden later. Do not cover flower seeds too deep. Shallow planting is desired. If the soil becomes dry, water it first before sowing seeds.



ASTERS, China Mixed

AGERATUM

Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with blooms from early summer till frost.

MIDGET BLUE. The first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that is uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Grows 2 to 3 inches high. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75.

BLUE BALL. Compact, ball-shaped plants, 6 to 8 inches, flowers deep; dark blue. Postpaid pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75.

ALYSSUM

Annuals that bloom freely throughout the summer. For borders, pots, rockeries or for cutting Alyssum is always satisfactory.

VIOLET QUEEN. A beautiful deep violet of dwarf compact growth. Height 6 inches. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$2.70.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Height 1 foot. Flowers pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Dwarf yellow flowers plant compact. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.70.

LITTLE GEM. Plant extra dwarf with snow-white flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

ASTER

One of the easiest annual flowers to grow, height 2 feet. Sow seed early in March and transplant 18 inches apart.

Will-Resistant Varieties

GIANT COMET. Branching sort with large full fluffy flowers mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Separate colors, crimson, flesh pink, azure blue. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

AMERICAN BEAUTY MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

CHINA MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

ALL COLORS MIXED. A splendid combination of double and giant Asters, many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

AMARANTHUS

These plants are brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated, red, yellow and green. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

MOLTEN FIRE. Dark foliage with brilliant Poinsettia-like heads. Four feet. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

BACHELOR BUTTON

This free-blooming annual is also known as Cornflower. Sow in open ground, very early in February or March, about 1/4 inch deep. Transplant 6 to 8 inches apart. Fine for borders, beds or cutting.

DOUBLE BLUE. Dark blue. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

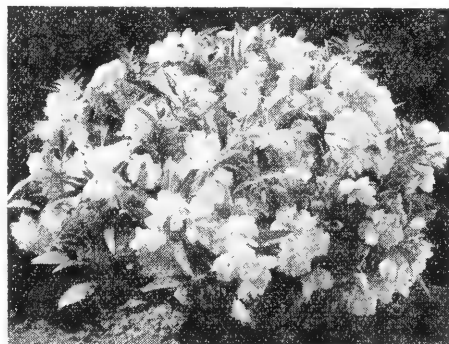
DOUBLE PINK. Rosy pink. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE MAROON. Blackish maroon. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE WHITE. Pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE RED. Red rich. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.



BALSAM, Camellia-Flowered

BALSAM

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. Double. An old favorite garden annual, commonly known as Lady Slipper. Two feet high. Double mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

ROSE FLOWERED. Double finest mixed. Containing several attractive colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

CALENDULA

One of the best hardy annuals. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; they have showy double flowers that bloom until frost. Grow in almost any garden soil.

CAMPFIRE SENSATION. Double rich brilliant orange flowers with a scarlet sheen. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

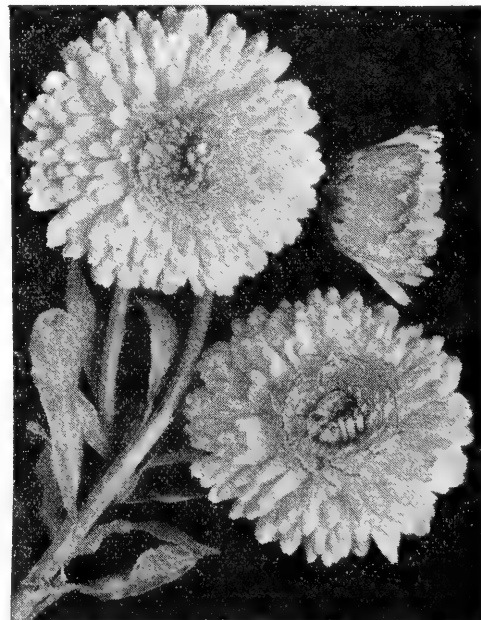
LEMON QUEEN. A rich lemon-yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

PACIFIC BEAUTY, LEMON. Pure lemon yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

PACIFIC BEAUTY, PERSIMMON. Persimmon orange. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE ORANGE KING. Extra select, deep orange, dark center. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

CALENDULA (Mixed). All varieties and colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.



CALENDULA, Pacific Beauty Lemon

CALLIOPSIS

Showy and free-flowering. Produces beautiful flowers of bright yellow and rich brown. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places.

TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.50.

CANDYTUFT

Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin to 4 inches in row.

CRIMSON, PINK, LAVENDER, WHITE. Price of each postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

CANDYTUFT (Mixed). A wide assortment of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Produces large bell-shaped flowers, plants 2 feet in height, hardy biennial of easy growth.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELL. Blooms the first season from seed, very showy. Mixed colors. Postpaid pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

(Quamoclit Sloteri)

The vine attains a height of 20 to 30 feet and produces small, glowing scarlet flowers. Annual. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus)

This showy annual is used for its foliage. Makes a splendid background as it attains a height of 8 to 9 feet, very attractive. Plant in April, 6 to 8 feet apart. The seeds are poisonous and should not be put in the mouth.

ZANZIBARIENSIS (Mixed). Tall growing, has bright colored foliage. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

RICINUS (Mixed). A fine assortment of many colored varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

Make FLOWER GARDENING a Hobby

CARNATION

Half-hardy plants that will bloom the first season from seed. Start indoors in boxes or beds in March and transplant to the open ground in May.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE. Sweet scented. The large flowers are double and beautifully fringed. Height, 18 inches.

RED, PINK, WHITE. Price, each of these separate colors, postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE MIXED. A fine mixture of many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

MARGUERITE, DOUBLE MIXED. A very popular showy carnation; easily grown, very fragrant. Mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Free-flowering annuals that bloom the first season, 1 to 1 1/2 feet in height, of simple culture. Sow in March and April.

CARINATUM TRICOLOR MIXED. A gay blend of tricolored, single, daisy-like blooms of dark centers with two-toned disks ranging in color from every imaginable combination of deep maroon through beautiful buffs to lemon yellow and white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

COCKSCOMB (Dwarf)

Resembles a large Cock's Comb. Fine for beds or borders. They will succeed in almost any situation. Annual. Sow in March.

DEEP PURPLISH RED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

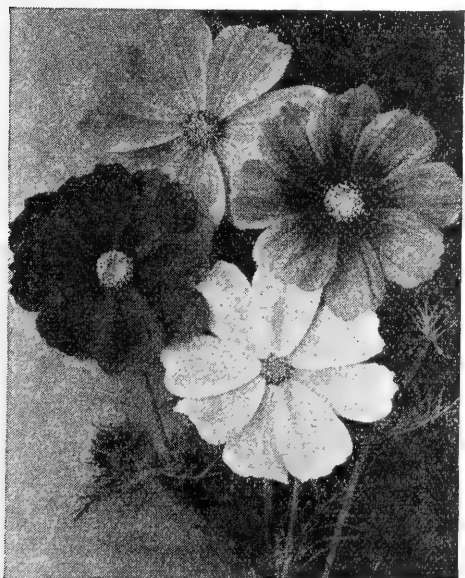
COCKSCOMB (Mixed). Many colors of Celosia in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$2.90.

CLEOME (Spider Plant)

A tall plant, vigorous, light-stemmed. Free flowering. Annual.

HELEN CAMPBELL. Pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

PINK QUEEN. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.



COSMOS, Sensation Mixed

COBAEA SCANDENS

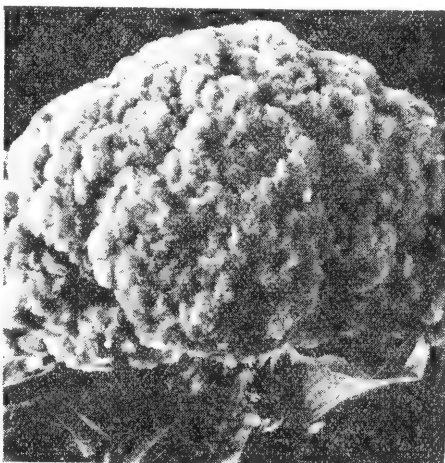
This annual climbing vine grows 18 to 20 feet in a season. It is very attractive and produces large bell-shaped blue flowers. Blooms until frost. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

COREOPSIS

No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Two feet.

MAYFIELD GIANT. Very large flowered, golden yellow. Taller growing, more compact and petals somewhat wider than older varieties. Each petal slightly more lacinated, giving additional appearances of size. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA. Sunburst is a pleasant change from the well-known single form and will add to the beauty of your early summer garden. The double flowers are deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.75; oz. \$2.25.



COCKSCOMB, Dwarf

COLUMBINE

Hardy perennials. Profuse blooming, making choicest cut flowers on long stems. They succeed best in shady, moist places, and grow from 1 to 2 feet in height.

Long Spurred Strains

BLUE SHADES. Blue shades that will please the eye. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$3.30.

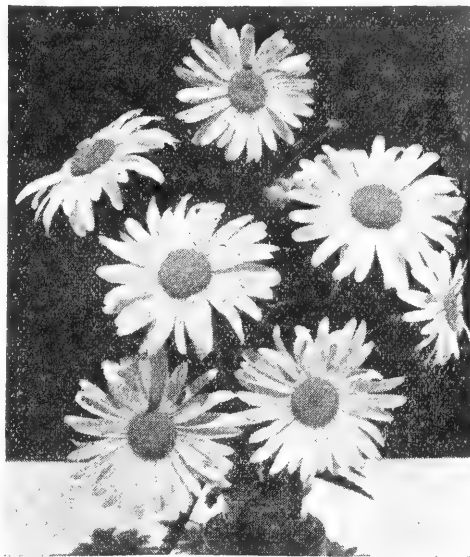
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT (Mixed). The most desirable, having very long spurs. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Also known as Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Free blooming; blue flowers. Sow in April. Hardy annual 2 feet high.

CYNOGLOSSUM, DWARF FIRMAMENT. A dwarf and compact plant with a delightful shade of dark blue blooms. Favored by many as it does not grow tall and unruly as do the other Chinese Forget-Me-Nots. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

AMABLE BLUE. Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, with a much stronger plant, growing about 18 inches high, and blooming throughout the summer. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.



SHASTA DAISY

CYPRESS VINE

A graceful annual climber with fernlike foliage and trumpet shaped blossoms, the petals of which are star shaped. Soak seed before planting.

QUAMOCLIT MIXED. Scarlet and white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

QUAMOCLIT SCARLET. Very attractive scarlet blossoms. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

COSMOS

Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

ORANGE FLARE. A beautiful new early flowering single bloomer of the same shade as Klondyke. Will bloom within 90 days of planting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

ORANGE RUFFLES. Rich orange butterfly-like semi-double blooms, very free flowering. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

SENSATION PINKIE. Extra large with fluted petals. A very bright pink. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

SENSATION PURITY. Snow-white, fine, bold, large flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

SENSATION RADIANCE. A prize winner. Striking new color combination: deep rose petals overlaid with well-defined zone of rich crimson. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

SENSATION DAZZLER. Dazzling Crimson. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

SENSATION MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. All shades of Double Crested Cosmos in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

DAISIES

SHASTA DAISY. Well known perennial, about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

Annual Varieties

ELDORADO. Golden yellow with dark eye. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 80c.

EASTERN STAR. Primrose, yellow disk, brown eye. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 80c.

GAILLARDIA for Brilliant Cut Flowers



GAILLARDIA, Dazzler

DAHLIAS

Most flower lovers plant Dahlia roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is a real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner. The roots can be dug and stored for planting the following season. Try this method and enjoy a pleasant surprise.

UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED. A curled or semi-quilled Dahlia. Blooms are miniature double and semi-double in bright shades of red, rose, yellow, white and lavender. The plant is 18 to 24 inches high and should not require stakes. Blooms the first year from seed and produces blooms that are superior, especially in color. Dahlias from seed are the latest garden rage. Save the roots of the colors you like best. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

DELPHINIUM

Hardy perennial Larkspur. Sow in early spring and transplant 24 inches apart in a shaded location fine for perennial beds. Add lime to soil for better results.

BELLADONNA. Perennial true light blue. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

BELLAMOSUM. Perennial dark blue Delphinium. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM (Mixed). Many colors in assortment. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.75.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The well-known California Poppy. Annuals that bloom profusely in early summer, of easiest culture, which makes them valuable as a bedding plant; one foot in height. Sow seed in February and March where they are to remain.

ALBA. Beautiful pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

AURANTIACA. Deep orange shade. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

CARMINE KING. Beautiful deep carmine. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

GOLDEN WEST. Yellow with orange center. Very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Mixed). All colors in a fine mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

EUPHORBIA

(SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN)

Plants with very colorful foliage grown in the garden or border to contrast pleasingly with those that have all green leaves.

VARIEGATA. At first the leaves are bright green, but as they mature they become more and more tinged and margined with silvery white. This plant likes the sun, and it also grows well in poor and dry soil. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

FOXGLOVE

Hardy reseeding biennial, a popular favorite in old-fashioned gardens. Height 3 feet. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant.

FINEST MIXED. All colors in assortment. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Hardy annual of easiest culture. Succeeds best in open situations. Sow in March and April.

MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.



GOURD, Turk's Turban

GAILLARDIA

(BLANKET FLOWER)

Splendid showy annuals and perennials, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers. Excellent for beds or cutting. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

DOUBLE LORENZIANA (Mixed). The flowers are large, long stemmed and brilliantly colored. They bloom quickly from seed and continue throughout the summer and fall. The large double flowers are made up of numerous quilled petals, and very attractive. Fine for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

BURGUNDY. Perennial, coppery scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

DAZZLER. Perennial, maroon-red and yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

MONARCH STRAIN. Finest mixed. Fine large flowers, good color range. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

GOURDS

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc.

DIPPER. The variety from which the old-fashioned long-handled dippers are made. Also used for bird houses. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

DISH RAG. The sponge-like interior is fine for dish rags or to use in place of rags. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

NEST EGG. Small white-fruited variety; makes splendid durable nest eggs. Do not plant in too rich soil because the fruits will grow too large. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

TURK'S TURBAN. Red, lower portion green, striped white. Very ornamental novelty. Grown for decorations. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

MIXED SMALL VARIETIES. Special selection of the oddest, rarest shapes and colors to please and attract anybody. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 55c.

GOMPHRENA (GLOBE AMARANTH)

Annual, 1 1/4 feet in height. Showy everlasting flowers resemble clover heads and when dried are used for winter bouquets. Excellent for bedding.

GLOBE DWARF PURPLE, BUDDY. An excellent strain for pot plants and edging. Ball shaped plants 6 inches tall. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

MIXED, ALL COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.35.

GYPSOPHILA (BABY'S BREATH)

Small graceful flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more grace to a bouquet than this easily grown plant. Sow seed in March and April. Height 18 inches.

ANNUAL WHITE. Covent Garden Strain. Large flowering pure white, very showy. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

PERENNIAL WHITE. A favorite hardy variety, the feathery foliage and white flowers are largely used in bouquets. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS

Sow seed in early spring in boxes and transplant when 6 inches high, 2 feet apart. Plant in rich soil, water well if possible and they will grow 5 feet high. Hollyhocks make a fine background or a tall border; hardy biennial. The beautiful long spikes with their tissue paper-like flowers make a gorgeous display.

DOUBLE YELLOW, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE RED. Price above separate colors Hollyhocks: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

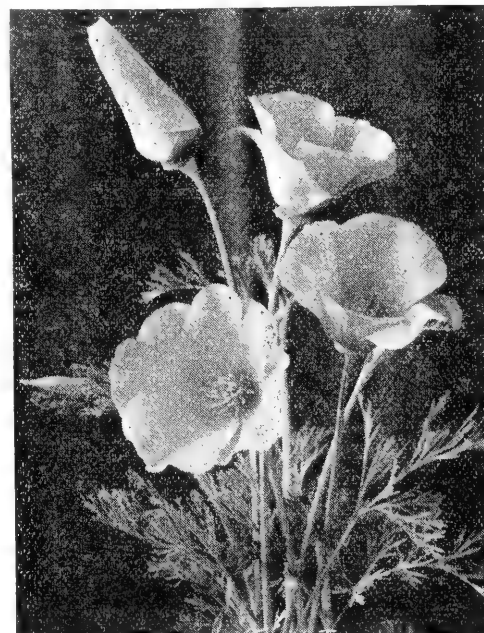
SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

HYACINTH CLIMBING BEAN

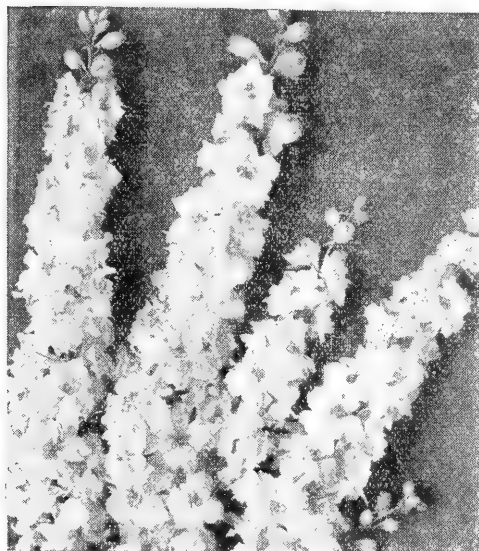
An annual rapid climbing vine that attains a height of 10 to 16 feet; has purple seed pods, rosy violet blooms.

MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Auranitica

LARKSPUR Makes a Perfect Background



LARKSPUR, Regal White

HELICHRYSUM

(STRAWFLOWER)

The large glittering colors of double flowers make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use. For this they should be cut when about one-third open and with as long stems as possible. Remove the foliage and tie in bunches, then hang up to dry. Height of plant 2 to 2½ feet. Sow seed in March and April. Thin to 12 inches.

CRIMSON, PINK, YELLOW, VIOLET AND WHITE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

HELICHRYSUM (Mixed). All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 55c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

KOCHIA

(MEXICAN FIRE BUSH)

This is a showy annual and easy to grow. Plant in March or April. The plant forms a dense oval bush 2 to 4 feet in height with light green foliage, changing to carmine as the summer advances. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

LANTANA

HYBRIDA MIXED. Annual with clusters of Verbena-like flowers in colors of red, white, orange, pink and yellow. Plants 1½ to 2½ feet tall. Long blooming period. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(PERENNIAL SWEET PEA)

Rampant climbing or trailing plant with showy clusters of fine, sweet-pea-like flowers from June until September. Succeeds in almost any kind of soil and location. Desirable for trellis or covering banks, rocks, rough places; good for cutting. Quick grower. 5 to 6 feet.

PINK. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

RED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

WHITE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

LARKSPUR

Free-flowering annuals, easy to grow; effective for beds or massing, and will make fine cutting material. Sow seed in February or March. Thin to a foot apart. Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall. Larkspur will thrive in almost any soil. They should be planted in an open situation.

Regal Strain

Tremendously long spikes of huge, well spaced florals distinguish this new strain of florists' market Larkspur from all others. Retains the desirable height and branching habit of the Giant Imperials, but has Delphinium-like florets on long, thick spikes. Vigorous and early.

REGAL DARK BLUE. Very deep violet blue.

REGAL LILIC. Pure clear lilac.

REGAL PINK. Brilliant pink on salmon.

REGAL SALMON ROSE. Rich color.

REGAL WHITE. Pure white.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

REGAL FINEST MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

Double Giant Imperial

Attractive flower spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall, which stand upright, close to the center stalk—a decided improvement on the older types. Well-formed, large, double flowers in a wonderful range of colors.

BLUE BELL. Clear azure-blue.

BLUE SPIRE. Very deep violet-blue.

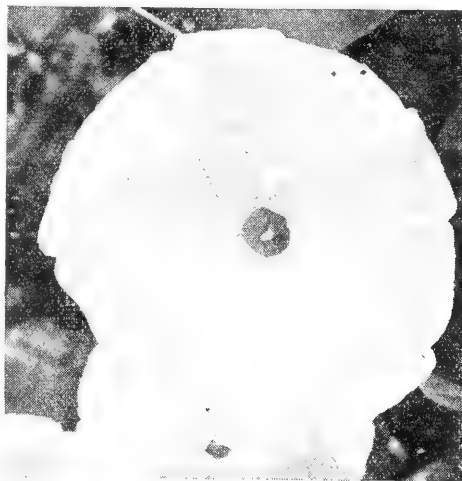
CARMINE KING. New deep carmine-rose.

MISS CALIFORNIA. Soft pink, shaded salmon.

WHITE SPIRE. Dazzling pure white.

Price of above five colors, each: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

DOUBLE GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.



MORNING GLORY, Pearly Gates

LINUM (Flowering Flax)

SCARLET FLAX. A very attractive annual, growing 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers rich crimson, bloom until frost. Plant in a sunny location. 1½ feet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PERENNE. Blue perennial Flax. 2½ feet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

FLAVUM. Golden yellow Flax, 1 foot. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75; ½ oz. \$3.25.

LUPIN

Makes wonderful beds and borders, and the graceful spikes are valuable for indoor decoration. Sow annual lupins where plants are to bloom and thin to 1 foot apart. Start perennial lupins in hotbeds or indoor boxes for later transplanting. Prefer a lime-free soil.

ANNUAL MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

RUSSELL'S MIXED COLORS (Perennial). The immense long, symmetrical, closely furnished spikes come in an indescribably rich variety of brilliant colors—they are borne clear above the foliage of the vigorous plants. Extremely showy in perennial borders and a gorgeous cut flower. Height 3 feet. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

MOON FLOWER

Rapid-growing climbers with large brilliantly colored blooms. Seed should be cut, then soaked in warm water to get good germination. Plant when ground is warm.

WHITE MOON VINE. Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

BLUE MOON VINE (Bona Nox). The flowers are deep purple with shading lavender throat, and open in the evening. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

GIANT PINK. Beautiful giant pink flowers, an excellent night bloomer. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

MORNING GLORY

As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing. If your soil is heavy, we suggest that an addition of sand be made before planting.

SCARLETT O'HARA. Rich, dark wine red, or deep rosy crimson. The flowers are of good size, freely produced on fast growing vines. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. 95c; oz. \$1.65.

CLARK'S HEAVENLY BLUE. Unquestionably one of the loveliest shades of any flower, a beautiful sky blue which shades at the center to a golden throat. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

PEARLY GATES. Identical with Clark's Heavenly Blue except the color. A big, satiny white, with a creamy shading in the throat, gives this a beautiful appearance. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

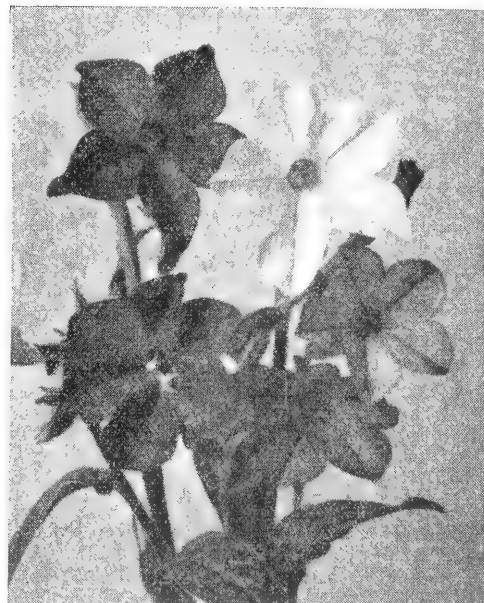
DARLING. Wine red with snowy-white throat. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

CHOICE MIXED. Flowers bell-shaped, in many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

NICOTIANA

This beautiful plant is very easy to grow and is used for beds or borders, giving a gorgeous display of showy fragrant blooms throughout the late summer and fall.

NEW SENSATION MIXED. A great variety of lovely shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.



NICOTIANA, New Sensation Mixed

For Quantity Prices

Plant DIFFERENT FLOWERS for Thrills



MARIGOLD, Crown of Gold

MARIGOLD

Marigolds are easy to grow, they prefer sun and rich soil. Sow seed in Spring. Plants will bloom profusely until late Fall.

MISSION GIANT GOLDSMITH. Giant chrysanthemum-like, golden orange flowers up to 4 inches across and almost a perfect ball in shape. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MISSION GIANT MIXED. These are of exceptional merit, enormous blooms on stems of excellent cutting length. Several beautiful shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.35.

CROWN OF GOLD. The chrysanthemum top is surrounded by a collar of big broad petals of deep bright golden orange. The crown is the same color. The large flowers are entirely odorless. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

DIXIE SUNSHINE. One of the finest nearly odorless bright yellow double Marigolds. Flowers 2 1/2 inches across and free blooming. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75.

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. Flowers average 5 inches across, ranging in color from deep orange to lemon-yellow and will come 65 per cent double; sweetly scented, almost odorless. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

REAL GOLD. Golden orange, largest of this type. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

YELLOW SUPREME. A beautiful, clear, canary yellow flower, which is 3 to 4 inches across. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Stiff stemmed, large African Marigold, deep orange in color. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE MIXED. A mixture of tall African double varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.75.

HARMONY TYPE FRENCH TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Compact ball-shaped plants covered with 1 3/4 inch blooms. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

HARMONY TYPE FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Branching plants bearing 2 inch flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

FRENCH DOUBLE MINIATURE

These are really excellent dwarf Marigolds. They are early, free-flowering, of uniform compactness and of bright coloring. Ideal low border plant, long blooming period.

BUTTERBALL. Soft butter yellow.

SPRY. Yellow bordered mahogany.

SUNKIST. Bright golden orange.

GEM MIXTURE. Excellent color blend.

Price of above three varieties and Gem Mixture, postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

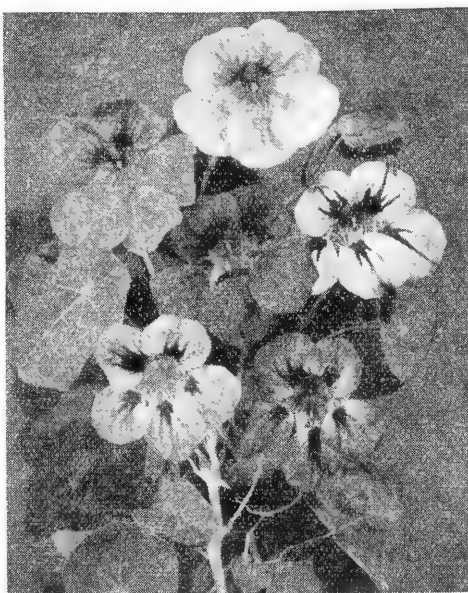
NASTURTIUMS

Succeed best in poor gravelly soil. Plant early in March, thin to 6 inches apart. Half-hardy annual.

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM. The beautiful blossoms are on long stems, golden yellow in color, fragrant and are attractive when used as cut flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DOUBLE SALMON GLEAM. A delicate golden salmon and very beautiful. A worthy addition to our family of Gleam Nasturtiums. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Blooms are a fiery orange scarlet, comparable to the brilliancy of Scarlet Sage. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.



NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS (Mixed). gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flush scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF MIXED. All dwarf varieties in a fine combination of color, fine for borders or beds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

TALL MIXED. Excellent for trellises or hanging baskets, etc. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

PANSIES

Sow seeds indoors very early in spring or outdoors later in the open ground. Transplant when an inch high.

SWISS GIANT. New hybrids that have created quite a sensation among pansy growers. Blooms measure 2 to 3 inches across. Extra finest mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.25; 1/8 oz. \$2.00; 1/4 oz. \$3.50; oz. \$12.50.

AMERICA SPECIAL FLORISTS' STRAIN. A glorious combination, the blossoms are extra size, waved and frilled, with beautiful markings, in a wonderful range of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/8 oz. \$2.80; 1/4 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$20.00.

TRIMARDEAU CHOICE MIXED. Very desirable for beds and borders. Flowers are large, of good substance and excellent range of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6.25.

PHLOX—In a Riot of Colors

This is one of the prettiest annuals, of easy culture and should be in every garden. Remarkable for its blooming qualities. Plant is vigorous and blooms all summer. The rich and beautiful colors produce an elegant effect in beds and borders.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora). Unequaled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors.

FIREBALL. Flowers large, blood-red. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.30; oz. \$6.35.

ROSEA. Bright pink. Very beautiful. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

RED GLORY. Very brilliant red with white eye, quite attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$10.00.

ROSY MORN. A pleasing rose-pink with white eye, a showy combination. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$10.00.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora) MIXED. Splendid large flowers in a beautiful mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

PHLOX GIGANTEA (Art Shades). A very large flowering type. In lovely pastel shades. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

PHLOX GIGANTEA (Salmon Glory). The individual florets are gigantic for phlox, measuring with ordinary field culture from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The color is a pure salmon-pink, with a distinct creamy-white eye. This, with its clear, clean, crisp appearance, makes one of the most beautiful color combinations we have ever seen. Salmon Glory will prove to be one of the outstanding flowers in your garden. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$10.00.



PANSIES, Swiss Giant

See List Enclosed

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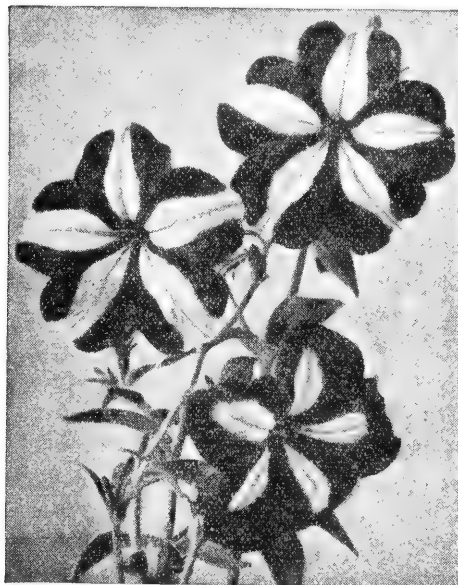
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RUSSELL-HECKLE

PETUNIAS—For Massing and Borders

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing borders, window boxes, baskets and vases; easily grown, as they succeed in almost any soil and produce fragrant blossoms the entire season, no matter how hot it gets. Sow thinly in March or April and do not cover seed very deep.



PETUNIA, Star of California

Petunia Hybrida

Plants are extremely free blooming. Ideal for large beds, borders and porch boxes.

BLUE BEE. Deep velvet-violet-blue. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

VIOLACEA. A deep violet color; blooms large and of a lovely form. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

GENERAL DODDS. Single, large oxblood-red blooms. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

HOWARD'S STAR. A charming shade of red purple with white star. Unique in the form of its flowers which consist of a five-pointed star. A vigorous, free-blooming, garden sort. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

RADIANCE. There is more rich brilliance and life in the cerise rose color of Radiance than in any Petunia, regardless of type, that we know of. The throat is golden yellow below where the bloom starts to flare. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

TOPAZ ROSE. Fiery rose suffused gold, throat topaz. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

WHITE KING. A beautiful snow-white flower, distinct, very showy. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

FINEST MIXED HYBRIDA. Fine for bedding, gives a mass of beautiful single flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$4.95.

Petunia Balcony

Showy plants with long branches covered with blooms, 2 1/2 to 3 inches or more across. Equally as desirable for trailing from hanging baskets, porch and balcony boxes as for bedding and cutting.

BALCONY BLUE. Rich violet-blue.

BALCONY RED. Showy bright crimson.

BALCONY ROSE. Clear rose-pink.

BALCONY WHITE. Beautiful clear-white.

Prices above four varieties Balcony Petunias: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

STAR OF CALIFORNIA. Violet crimson, white star. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

BALCONY FINEST MIXED. All colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$4.95.

Petunia Nana Erecta

These grow erect and bushy, 10 to 12 inches high. Desirable for beds; single flowers.

BLUE BEDDER. Rich royal blue, a beautiful attractive shade. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

CELESTIAL ROSE. Beautiful deep solid bright pink color. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

GLOW. A dazzling carmine red, of very striking appearance. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$2.50; 1/4 oz. \$4.75.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Brilliant rose-pink, a slightly darker shade than Rosy Morn. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

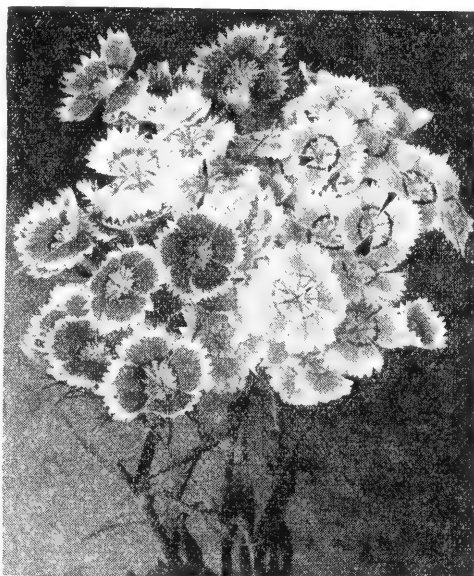
ROSY MORN. Height 12 inches. Clear pink with a broad, white throat. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

SILVER BLUE (Heavenly Blue). Light blue. Extra select, a very pleasing shade. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$2.50; 1/4 oz. \$4.75; 1/2 oz. \$8.00.

SNOWBALL. Compact bushy plants with snow-white flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

NANA ERECTA (Finest Mixed). All shades and colors of the Dwarf Petunias in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 90c; 1/4 oz. \$1.70; 1/2 oz. \$3.20; oz. \$6.00.

FIRE CHIEF. 1950 All America Winner. Fire-cracker red, entirely new color in this class. Plants dwarf and compact, long blooming. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/8 oz. \$2.80; 1/4 oz. \$5.35; 1/2 oz. \$10.65.



DIANTHUS, Sweet Wivelsfield

PINKS (Dianthus)

Hardy and half-hardy perennials and biennials, but nearly all bloom the first season from seed. Sow in April and May.

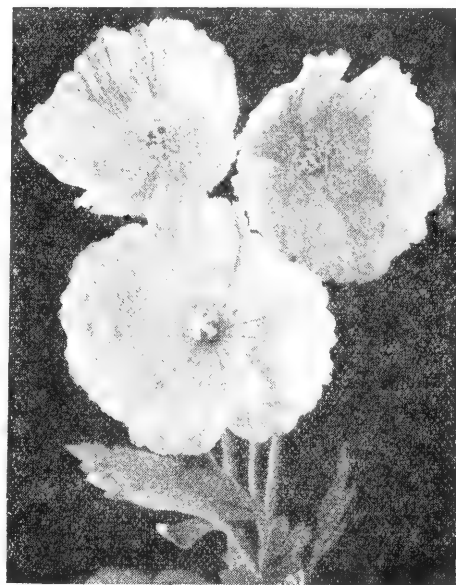
CHINA DOUBLE. Popular Indian-pink double flowers in mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; oz. \$2.50.

HEDDEWIGH DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowers in a fine mixture of colors from rich crimson to rose. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

CLOVE PINK (Dianthus plumarius). Free blooming, has spicy odor, mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Blooms the first season from seed if planted early. Mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

CHINA SINGLE (Choice Mixed). Consisting of handsome clusters of many bright colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.



POPPIES, Iceland, the Emperor

POPPIES

Sow early where they are to bloom as they will not admit transplanting. Successive sowings insure continuous blooms. 18 to 20 inches.

AMERICAN LEGION. An improved variety of Flanders Poppy; brilliant orange scarlet, white maltese cross. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

ICELAND, THE EMPEROR. Perennial. A fine large orange variety with overlapping petals. Blooms first year from seed. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.35.

ICELAND, SANDFORD'S GIANT MIXED. Perennial. The color balance is excellent, pastel and deeper. Immense flowers on very long stems. 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

ORIENTAL SCARLET. Large, brilliantly colored flowers. Perennial and will last for years when once established. Plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

ORIENTAL MIXED. A fine blend of large red, crimson, salmon and other colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$5.00.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE PINK. Salmon-pink. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE RED. Rich scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

SHIRLEY SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss

A very attractive low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

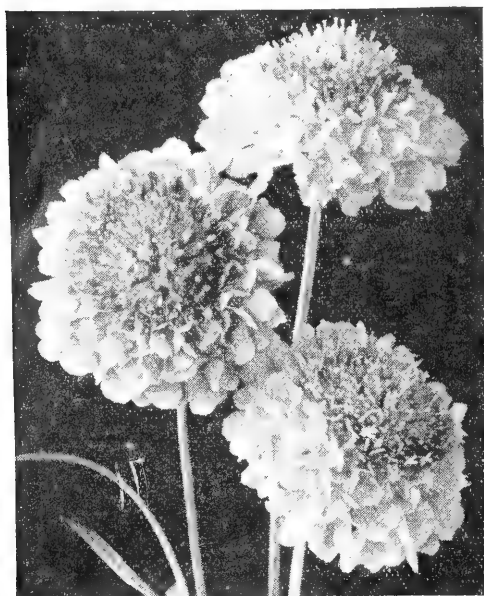
DOUBLE MIXED. Brilliant colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

| | | 100 | 1000 |
|-------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| 2 | Inch..... | Postpaid, \$1.20 | \$ 9.70 |
| 2 1/4 | Inch..... | Postpaid, 1.20 | 9.70 |
| 2 1/2 | Inch..... | Postpaid, 1.25 | 10.30 |
| 3 | Inch..... | Postpaid, 1.30 | 11.30 |
| 3 1/2 | Inch..... | Postpaid, 1.65 | 14.50 |
| 4 | Inch..... | Postpaid, 2.00 | 17.12 |

You Will Enjoy New Varieties of Scabiosa



SCABIOSA, Rosette

SCABIOSA (MOURNING BRIDE)

A magnificent hardy flower of easy cultivation, blooming freely throughout the summer and fall. Stands out hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. The flowers are large and very showy, growing on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds, and invaluable for cutting.

AGERATUM BLUE. Large and very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

PEACH BLOSSOM. A peach blossom pink of beautiful appearance. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

RED, BLACK, WHITE. Price each of above separate colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

SALMON BEAUTY. This giant flowering annual Scabiosa is of a glorious new color. The huge flowers are pure salmon in color and are borne on long stiff stems. Ideal for the garden or for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON. This new Scabiosa has perfectly formed double flowers of broad, heavy, wavy petals, thus eliminating the "pincushion" appearance that is characteristic of the old type Scabiosa. The flowers are completely double, 2 inches or more in diameter, rich lavender blue in color. The plants are extremely upright, growing 3½ to 4 feet in height, and the flowers are borne on long stems which makes it an ideal cutting type. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

LOVELINESS. Salmon rose shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

ROSETTE. Deep rose suffused salmon. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A hardy annual that blooms the first season from seed. Well-known bedding plants with long flaming spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Easy to grow from seed and will thrive in any good soil and sunny situation. Blooms the whole season, beginning about August 1st. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow outdoors in May; thin plants to 8 inches.

ZURICH (Scarlet Red Blossom). Very early; dwarf, compact plant, 12 to 15 inches. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; ¼ oz. \$2.75; ½ oz. \$5.25.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). The standard good variety, dependable. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.80; ½ oz. \$3.30.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(PAINTED TONGUE)

Easily grown, showy annual, 24-36 inches high. Flowers funnel-shaped, mottled veined and self-colored. Requires good soil; good cut flowers. Sow in April, thin to 6 inches.

EMPEROR (Finest Mixed). Outstanding in size and colors of flowers and vigorousness of plants. Large flowers with heavy gold throat veining. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

GLOXINIAFLORA (Choice Mixed). Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

SNAPDRAGON

(RUST RESISTANT VARIETIES)

A new race of vigorous growth and free of disease; excellent for borders, beds or cutting. Easily grown from seed. Height 2 feet.

CRIMSON. Brilliant fiery crimson.

PINK. Charming rose-pink, very beautiful.

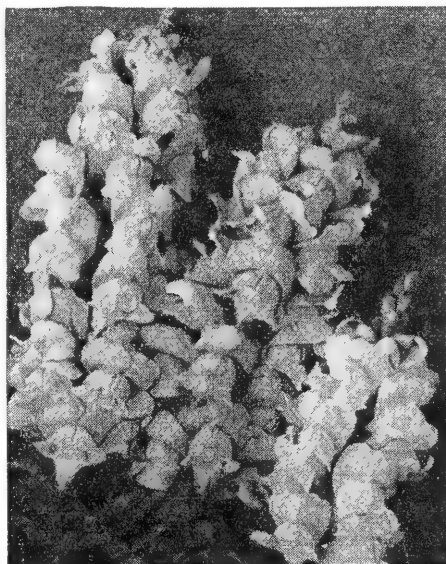
YELLOW. Fine large yellow bouquet flower.

WHITE. Beautiful pure white color.

Price of any of the above four varieties Rust Resistant Snapdragon: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.80; ½ oz. \$3.30; oz. \$6.35.

DWARF MIXED (Rust-Proof). Plants 15 to 18 inches high, many beautiful colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

TALL MIXED (Rust-Proof). Finest mixed collection, 2½ to 3 feet in height. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.



SNAPDRAGON, Mixed

STOCKS (Gillyflower)

Half-hardy annual; better known as Gillyflower. Sow seed indoors and transplant in April and May in a cool situation.

STOCKS (Large Flowering Ten Week). Especially recommended for our southern climate, as they bloom earlier than other varieties.

BLUE, PINK, YELLOW, RED, WHITE, LAVENDER.

Price, each of the above 6 colors: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; ½ oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

STOCKS (Large Flowering Ten Week) FINE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

STOCKS (Double Perfection) FINEST MIXED. Extra large, exceedingly handsome, 18 inches, flowers very double with long spikes; very fragrant. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.



STATICE, Perezil

STATICE

Easily grown annuals and perennials. Sow in March or April, transplant 12 inches apart. Excellent everlasting flower.

SEPARATE COLORS. ANNUALS. YELLOW, BLUE, ROSE AND WHITE. Prices of four varieties of separate color Statice: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

CASPIA. Perennial. Small lilac blooms on branched stems. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75; ½ oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

LATIFOLIA. Perennial. Very large lavender heads. Postpaid, rkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

PEREZIL. Perennial. A large, rich blue, very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75. All above very useful for cutting.

MIXED COLORS. Annuals. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

SUNFLOWER

Showy, easily grown annual flowers, mostly yellow. Plant in April and May.

DOUBLE DWARF. Four feet. Orange-yellow. Flowers large and double.

GLOBE OF GOLD. Six feet. Free blooming, double globe or dahlia-like saffron flowers. Above two varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.



SCARLET SAGE

See List Enclosed

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For Quantity Prices

SWEET PEAS for Gorgeous Bouquets

Culture—Sow from October to April, weather permitting. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich, deep and well drained. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the plants are well above the ground, they should be thinned out so as to be at least 2 to 4 inches apart.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Quick growers, starting to flower at an early stage, and will furnish an abundance of blooms before extreme hot weather sets in.

Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 2 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; ½ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.00.

American Beauty. Rich crimson rose.

Ball's Rose. Rose pink.

Harmony. Clear lavender.

Hope. Pure white.

Mariner. Marine blue.

Red Giant. True crimson.

Shirley Temple. Rose pink.

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Contains a beautiful assortment of the above varieties and others. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. 2.25; lb. \$3.75.

GIANT RUFFLED SPENCER SWEET PEAS. A

beautiful new class. The flowers are large, distinct, extra ruffled and waved.

Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$3.75.

Beauty. Lilac pink on amber.

Burpee Blue. Dark blue.

Heddev. Deep rose pink.

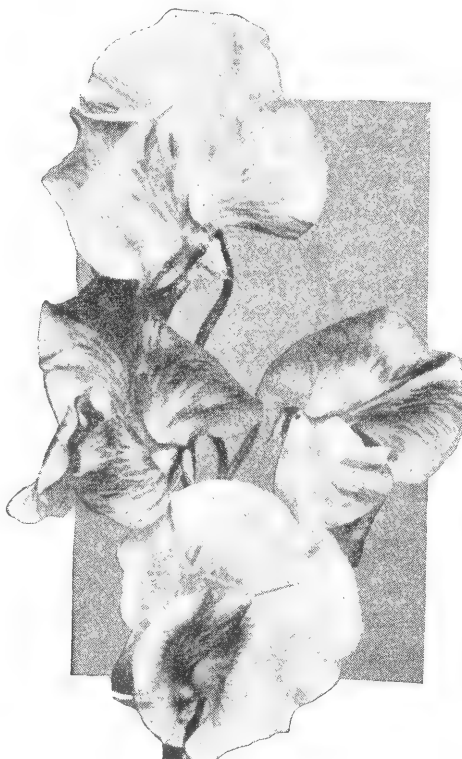
Ruffled Crimson. Rich crimson.

Snarkle. Glowing cerise.

White. Pure white.

GIANT RUFFLED MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Contains a wide range of colors beautifully blended. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$3.50.



SWEET PEAS

SWEET WILLIAM

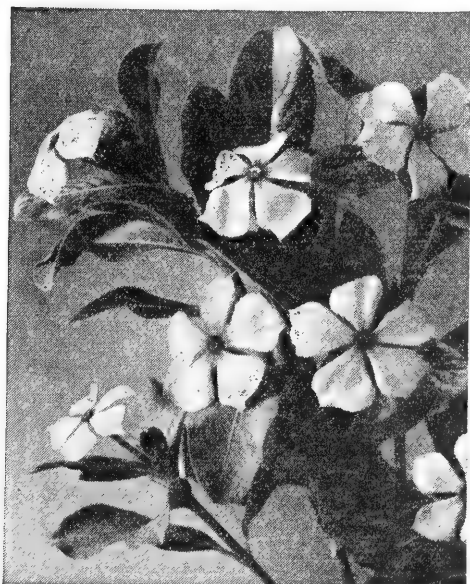
These favorite garden flowers are showy and have a long blooming period. They grow readily from seed and will flower the first season when sown early in boxes or beds and transplanted. They thrive in any soil or situation.

NEWPORT PINK. Large flowering, solid pink.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.50.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; ¼ oz. \$1.30; ½ oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.



VINCA

TEXAS BLUEBONNET

Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as rich soils. Sow the seed very early in the spring, covering about one-half inch deep. If the weather is dry, give them plenty of water. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 55c.

THUNBERGIA

Tender annual. Plant in April. Fine for hanging baskets or trellis work. Flowers yellow-buff with a black center. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

TITHONIA

TORCH. Top winner in All America selections for 1951. The flowers are orange-red. Blooms from August until frost, grows waist high, compact enough for any garden. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; ¼ oz. \$1.30; ½ oz. \$2.35.

THRIFT (Armeria)

Attractive plants of dwarf, tufted growth above which rise many stiff, wiry stems topped with a dense, globe-shaped flower. Useful in rock gardens, edgings and borders; fine for cutting. Do best in a dry, sandy soil and a sunny position. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)

Tall spikes of brilliant orange-red flowers, makes splendid cut flowers.

HYBRIDA MIRABILIS. Blooms the first year. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

BULBS

Summer Flowering
SEE PAGE 56 AND INSIDE COVER

GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Most satisfactory for general culture. Hardy, vigorous growers with branching vines. The large, queenly blossoms are beautifully waved and are borne three to four on fine, long stems.

Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$3.50.

Admiral. Deep blue.

Ambition. Lavender lilac.

Chieftain. Satiny mauve.

Chinese Blue. Blue.

Barbara. Fine salmon.

Warrior. Clear rich maroon.

Cream Gigantic. Largest cream.

Miss California. Deep pink.

Olympia. Richest purple.

Patricia Unwin. Cream pink.

Pinkie. Clear rose pink.

Red Boy. Rich crimson.

Smiles. Shrimp pink.

Avalanche. Glistening white.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Contains many of the above varieties as well as others not listed, and will produce a great abundance of beautiful flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$1.95.

INOCULATE SWEET PEAS

If you want large blossoms and more of them, inoculate the seed before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation. Directions with package. Price, postpaid, pkg. 15c. Enough for any amount of seed up to 8 pounds.

VINCA

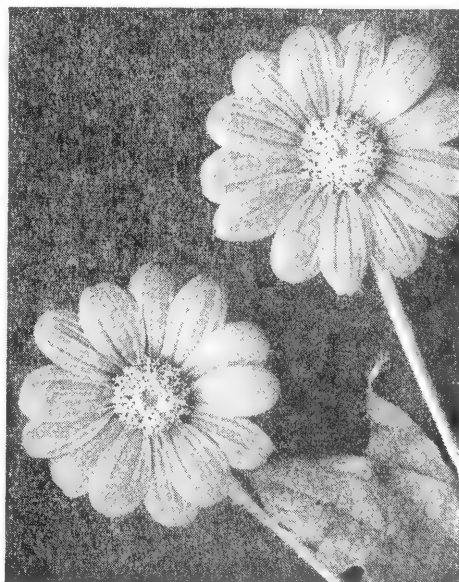
Ornamental free-blooming plants with dark green foliage and pink and white flowers. Sow seed in boxes in March and transplant to the open in May.

ALBA. Snow white.

ROSEA. Soft pink.

Prices of above: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75; ½ oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

MIXED. Pink, pink-eye, and white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; ¼ oz. \$1.30; ½ oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.



TITHONIA TORCH

RUSSELL-HECKLE

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For Quantity Prices

VERBENAS

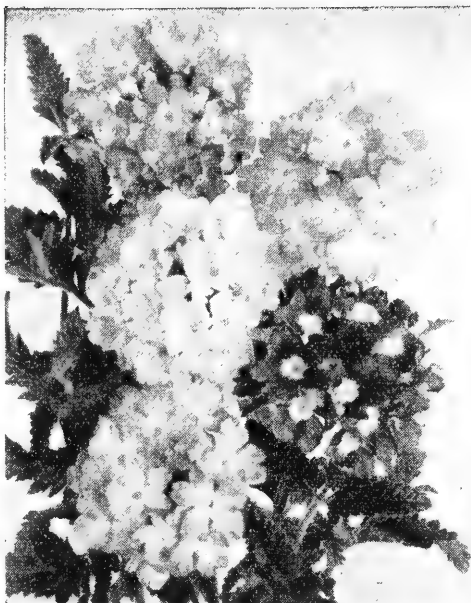
For beds, boxes, or borders. Sow seed in boxes or frame early. Transplant to the open during May when young plants have 3 to 4 heads, or you can sow in open ground about April 10th to 15th.

SPITFIRE. Deep scarlet rose. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD These hybrids show colors from rose-pink to rose-red and have bright, attractive blooms of large clusters an inch or more in diameter. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS. BLUE, CRIMSON, PINK, PURPLE and WHITE. Price, any of the above separate colors: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS (Mixed). This is the grandiflora mammoth flowering type containing all the larger or giant-flowering varieties in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.



VERBENAS, Mixed

NOVELTIES

COSMOS, FIESTA. Top All America Winner. Early, heat-loving; makes a compact 2 1/2 foot plant with a riot of bloom in the colors of Old Mexico. Flowers are borne like tropical birds amidst lacy foliage. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

ZINNIA, PERSIAN CARPET, H. M. 1952 All-America. Perfect miniature Zinnias each with its pointed petals tipped with contrast. Dwarf Early plants grow into tidy 12 inch mounds, each one different, mixed colors for edging or window boxes. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

ZINNIA, PEPPERMINT STICK. Neat, round medium-sized cutflowers in all colors, each with its petals striped like a candy stick. A cut-and-come-again Zinnia that's REALLY DIFFERENT. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SNAPDRAGONS, COLOSSAL. Tall strong spikes of extra large florets with tremendous vigor which produce fine performance under adverse conditions. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

ZINNIAS—Variety in Colors and Shapes

Culture—The seed may be sown in a hot bed or sunny window and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 1 1/2 feet each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

FANTASY ZINNIAS. These have twisted, curled and quilled petals. The blooms are large and full. They are something so different that you will be more than delighted with the Fantasy class of Zinnia.

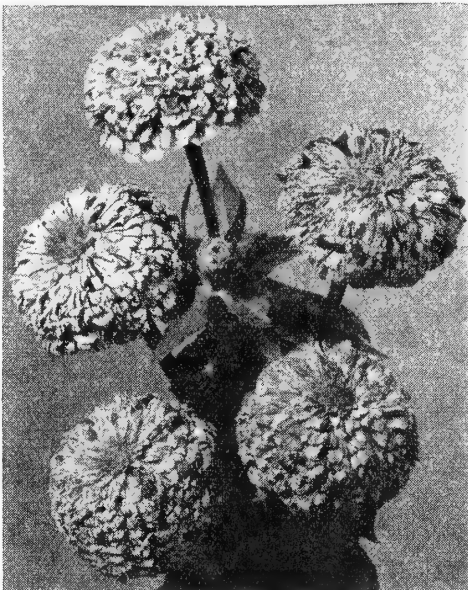
Orange Lady. Bright deep orange. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

Wildfire. Rich dazzling scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

White Light. Nearly pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

Star Dust. Rich yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

Mixed. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.55.



ZINNIA, Peppermint Stick

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS. This is a colossal Giant type with large flowers, immense, broad, nearly flat flowers in a gorgeous assortment of colors. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet in height.

Separate Colors

Brightness. Bright pink.
Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.
Enchantress. Rose-pink.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow.
Lavender Gem. Clear lavender.
Orange Queen. Clear orange.
Purity. Pure white.
Rose Queen. Bright rose.
Violet Queen. Deep purple.
Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; 1/4 lb. \$4.25.

PEPPERMINT STICK MIXED. Red and white, red and yellow, pink and white, orange and yellow and purple and white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIA. A beautiful variety, very large and as graceful in appearance as the decorative Dahlia. Flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter and are produced in magnificent colors. Height of plants 3 feet.

Separate Colors

Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.
Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson.
Dream. Deep rosy lavender.
El Dorado. Salmon apricot.
Exquisite. Light rose.
Golden State. Yellow-orange.
Luminosa. Bright pink.
Polar Bear. Creamy white.
Purple Prince. Deep purple.
Will Rogers. Lovely deep scarlet.
Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40; 1/4 lb. \$4.75.

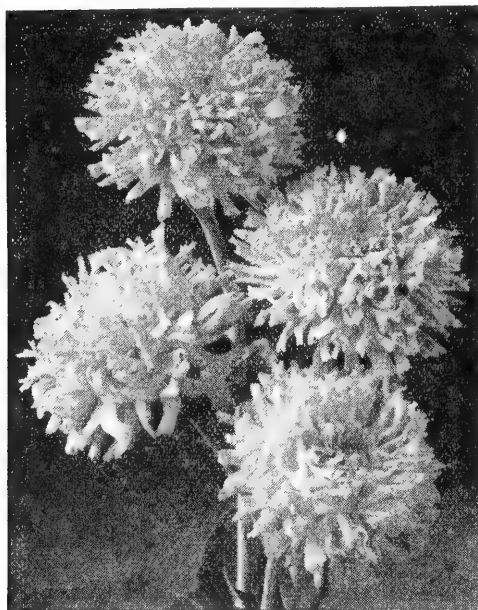
DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; 1/4 lb. \$4.25.

LILLIPUT or POMPON ZINNIAS. Pretty compact type producing small double flowers. Height 15 inches.

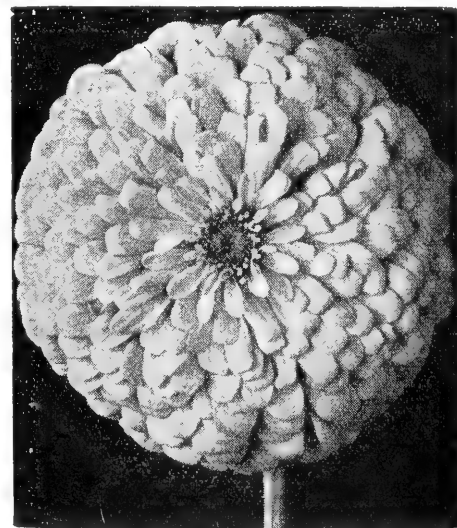
Separate Colors

Pink Gem. Pink.
Scarlet Gem. Scarlet.
Golden Gem. Yellow.
White Gem. White.
Purple Gem. Purple.
Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40; 1/4 lb. \$4.75.

LILLIPUT PASTEL MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; 1/4 lb. \$4.25.



ZINNIA, Fantasy, Star Dust



ZINNIA, California Giant

See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

Russell-Heckle's Flower Seed Planting Guide

| A—annual B—biennial P—perennial | Height of Plant | Shape of Plant | Color of Flowers | Good Cut Flowers | Best Use | Location Sun-Shade | When to Plant |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Ageratum (A)..... | 8-24 in. | bushy | blue, white | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Alyssum (A)..... | 2-12 in. | spreading | white | fair | edging | sunny | March to April |
| Amaranthus (A)..... | 24-60 in. | bushy | reds | fair | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Asters (A)..... | 12-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | any | Jan. to June |
| Bachelor Button (A)..... | 12-18 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | April to May |
| Balsam (A)..... | 18-30 in. | erect | many | fair | border | sunny | March to May |
| Calendula (A)..... | 12-36 in. | bushy | yellow | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Calliopsis (A)..... | 12-36 in. | bushy | yellow | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Candytuft (A)..... | 12-18 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | March to April |
| Canterbury Bells (B)..... | 18-42 in. | bushy | many | fair | border | sunny | March to Sept. |
| Cardinal Climber (A)..... | 25 ft. | vine | red | no | climbing | sunny | March to May |
| Carnation (A-P)..... | 18-36 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to March |
| Castor Bean (A)..... | 5-10 ft. | branchy | bronze leaves | no | massing | sunny | April to May |
| Chrysanthemum (A)..... | 24-36 in. | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Clarkia (A)..... | 15-30 in. | bushy | several | yes | border | sunny | March to April |
| Cobea Scandens (P)..... | 15-30 ft. | vine | purple | no | climbing | sunny | March to May |
| Cockscomb (A)..... | 12-24 in. | bushy | several | no | border | sunny | April to May |
| Columbine (P)..... | 24-48 in. | branchy | several | yes | border | any | Aug. to Sept. |
| Coreopsis (P)..... | 18-36 in. | bushy | yellow | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to Apr. & Sept. |
| Cosmos (A)..... | 48-72 in. | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | April to May |
| Cynoglossum (P)..... | 18-24 in. | bushy | blue | yes | border | sunny | March to Aug. |
| Cypress Vine (A)..... | 10-18 ft. | vine | red, white | no | climbing | sunny | April to May |
| Dahlia (P)..... | 36-72 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to March |
| Daisy (A-P)..... | 10-30 in. | bushy | several | yes | edging | any | Feb. to Mar. & Aug. |
| Delphinium (P)..... | 36-60 in. | tall | blues | yes | border | sunny | Jan. to Mar. & Aug. |
| Eschscholtzia (A)..... | 10-12 in. | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Euphorbia (A)..... | 2-4 ft. | bushy | none | no | border | sunny | April to May |
| Four O'Clock (A)..... | 24-30 in. | bushy | many | no | border | sunny | March to April |
| Fox Glove (P)..... | 30-40 in. | erect | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to Mar. & Aug. |
| Gaillardia (A-P)..... | 18-30 in. | bushy | red, gold | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Gomphrena (A)..... | 12-18 in. | bushy | purple, white | yes | bedding | sunny | April to May |
| Gourds (A)..... | 10-25 ft. | vine | white | no | novelty | sunny | April to June |
| Gypsophila (A)..... | 18-24 in. | branchy | white | yes | border | sunny | April to May |
| Helichrysum (A)..... | 24-36 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Hollyhock (P)..... | 5-8 ft. | slender | many | yes | border | moist | Feb. to Mar. & Aug. |
| Hyacinth Bean (A)..... | 10 ft. | vining | several | no | climbing | sunny | April to May |
| Kochia (A)..... | 36 in. | bushy | red | no | border | sunny | March to April |
| Lantana (A)..... | 12-48 in. | dwarf & tall | many | no | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Larkspur (A)..... | 36-48 in. | tall | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May & Aug. |
| Lathyrus Latifolius (P)..... | 6-12 ft. | vine | several | yes | blanket | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Linum (A-P)..... | 12-30 in. | clump | red, blue | no | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Lupin (A-P)..... | 24-30 in. | erect | several | yes | border | shady | April to May |
| Marigold (A)..... | 8-30 in. | bushy | yellow | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Moon Flower (A)..... | 20-30 ft. | vine | several | no | shade | sunny | March to May |
| Morning Glory (A)..... | 20-50 ft. | vine | many | no | shade | sunny | March to May |
| Nasturtium (A)..... | 1-8 ft. | bush, vine | many | yes | edging | sunny | April to June |
| Nicotiana (A)..... | 30-42 in. | branchy | several | yes | border | sunny | March to May |
| Pansy (A)..... | 4-6 in. | clump | many | yes | edging | any | Jan. to Mar. & Sept. |
| Petunia (A)..... | 18-24 in. | bushy | many | fair | bedding | any | Feb. to May |
| Phlox (A-P)..... | 12-18 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Pinks (A-B)..... | 4-15 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Poppy (A-P)..... | 24-60 in. | erect | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Portulaca (A)..... | 4-6 in. | spready | many | no | edging | sunny | April to May |
| Salvia (A)..... | 24-42 in. | bushy | red, blue | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Salpiglossis (A)..... | 18-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | border | any | March to May |
| Scabiosa (A)..... | 24-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Snapdragon (A)..... | 18-24 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | any | March to May |
| Statice (P)..... | 18-30 in. | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Stocks (A)..... | 24-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | March to May |
| Sunflower (A)..... | 48-72 in. | erect | yellow | yes | border | sunny | March to May |
| Sweet Pea (A)..... | 4-8 ft. | vine | many | yes | cutting | sunny | March to May |
| Sweet William (B)..... | 12-24 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Oct. to April |
| Texas Bluebonnet (A)..... | 24-30 in. | erect | many | yes | edging | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Thunbergia (A)..... | 4-5 ft. | vine | several | no | climbing | sunny | March to April |
| Tithonia (A)..... | 4-6 ft. | branchy | tangerine | yes | cutting | sunny | April to May |
| Tritoma (P)..... | 3-4 ft. | erect | red | yes | bedding | sunny | April to June |
| Verbena (A-P)..... | 6-10 in. | spready | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to Apr. & Sept. |
| Vinca (A)..... | 15-18 in. | bushy | pink, white | fair | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Zinnia (A)..... | 6-36 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The secret of successful plant growth is root growth. When plants are moved or transplanted, many of the feeder roots are broken. The plant usually stops growing until it repairs or replaces these roots. TRANSPLANTONE helps grow new roots so the plant starts growing again in a much shorter time. For small plants and seedlings, 1 oz. makes 100 gallons of solution.



1/2 oz. 25c; 3 oz. \$1.00.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The plant hormone powder for cuttings, seeds, tubers and bulbs. It is easy to use. Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings. Rooting takes place in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed and fewer cuttings die from disease. Anyone can apply safely. No mess, no vials, no elaborate charts to follow—just dip the cuttings and plant. To treat seeds and bulbs, just dust with Rootone before planting.



Postpaid, 1/4 oz. pkg. 25c; 2 oz. jar, enough to treat 3,000 cuttings, \$1.00.

SEEDTONE

The Seed Protectant

Recommended for use on both vegetable and flower seeds. Increase stands and yields by reducing losses from seed decay, damping off, seedling blights. This material is safe to handle—will not cause irritation to the skin. Guards against fungus diseases of seeds. Especially effective when early spring planting is desired.



1/2 oz. 25c; 3 oz. \$1.00.

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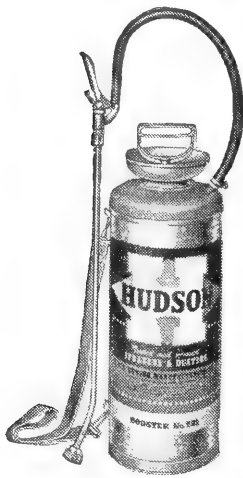
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For Quantity Prices

Top Notch SPRAYERS • DUSTERS

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS HUDSON FUNNEL TOP



These type sprayers come in two sizes with safety camlock and one with the safety screwlock and any one of these three sprayers will do the work of the more expensive sprayers and at a price you can afford to pay.

No. 293 Leader, 3½ gal. size Safety screwlock type. **Price complete postpaid, \$9.60.**

No. 281 Booster, 3¼ gal. size Safety camlock type. **Price complete postpaid, \$8.00.**

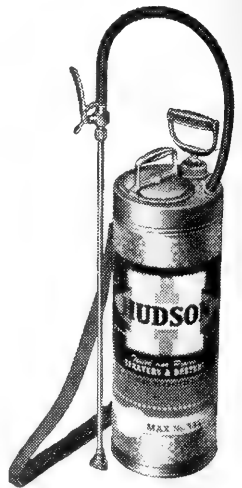
No. 220 Bugwiser, 2½ gal. size Safety camlock type. **Price complete postpaid, \$7.36.**

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS HUDSON SIMPLEX INNER SEAL

Simplex Inner Seal—A most notable advancement in compression sprayers. Now, the pressure built up in the tank by the pump is used to seal the sprayer, the higher the pressure, the tighter the seal. Two sizes, 3½ gallon and 4 gallon. These sprayers are ideally suited for all kinds of spraying jobs in homes, gardens, orchards, barns, etc. They handle insecticides, pesticides, white wash, cold water paint, and other sprayable solutions.

No. 310 Perfection. 4 gal. size. **Price complete postpaid, \$14.00.**

No. 335 Climax. 3½ gal. size. **Price complete postpaid, \$12.48.**



HUDSON FLAME SPRAYER WEED BURNER

No. 711 Flame Sprayer. Capacity 4 gals. Tank 7½ by 22½ inches. Pump 1¾ by 14 inches. Produces flame temperature of 2,000 degrees F. Flame spread 8 to 12 inches wide, 15 to 18 inches long. Uses about 1 gallon of kerosene stove oil or 34 to 42 degrees gravity distillate per hour. Needle valve regulates flow of fuel. Pressure gauge shows correct operating range and is conveniently placed for easy reading.

Price complete postpaid, \$25.20.

CARDINAL CONTINUOUS

No. 436. The Cardinal Sprayer has the highly convenient new two spray nozzle which adapts it for all types spraying work. This plus ample capacity, about 3 quarts, recommends it for various garden and farm uses. Produces a powerful spray.

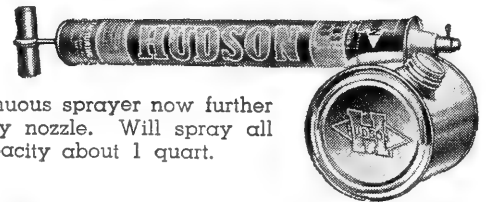
Price postpaid, \$2.75.



HUDSON CONTINUOUS

No. 433. This popular all purpose continuous sprayer now further improved with the new Hudson two spray nozzle. Will spray all sprayable solutions, insecticides, etc. Capacity about 1 quart.

Price postpaid, \$1.85.



TROMBONE JR. SPRAYER

High pressure sprayer, curved hand grip, adjustable nozzle fog to stream, curved extension tube.

Price postpaid, \$7.60.



No. 766C HUDSON ADMIRAL DUSTER. The Admiral Duster will effectively handle any powder insecticide, and apply in any quantity desired. Has a range of volume of discharge from a very fine to a very heavy cloud.

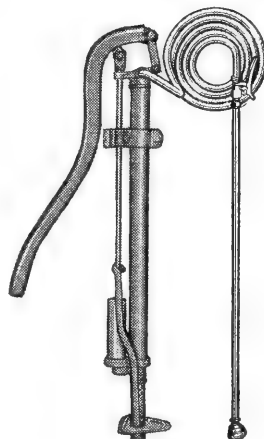
Price postpaid, \$2.85.

HUDSON FAVORITE

**Ideal for
Ladies**

Capacity 1¾ Gals. New Saf-T-Lok closure for easy, leak-tight sealing, safe opening. Five feet durable red plastic hose for long reach.

Price postpaid, \$10.35.



BARREL SPRAYER

HUDSON ROTO-POWER DUSTER

Light turning, easy carrying, accurate control of dust. Reversible front or rear, discharge tubes, two nozzles; converts from two-row to single-row dusting without using tools. New three-bladed fan provides greater air velocity, better discharge of dust. Machine-cut gears, sealed in dust-tight housing for easy quiet running. Wide comfortable body brace, curved to fit the body. Long crank with comfortable handle. Cover opens full width of hopper for easy filling. Discharge tubes have screw connections to assure dust-tight joints.

Price postpaid, No. 801 Roto-Power Duster, \$23.20.

NO. 4 HUDSON BARREL SPRAYER

Adapted for whitewash, cold water paints, insecticide, caustic mixtures, etc. Tubular intake strainer provides strainer area 15 times that of the ordinary type. Dasher agitator cleans it at each stroke of the pump plunger preventing clogging regardless of the amount of sediment. Develops up to 200 pounds pressure. Equipped with 10 feet ¾ inch high pressure spray hose, perfection automatic shut-off valve, 3 foot iron extension rod, angle spray nozzle.

Price: Less Barrel, F.O.B. Memphis, \$26.40.

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For Quantity Prices

Top Notch SPRAYERS • DUSTERS

HUDSON IDEAL PORTA-SPRAYER

Hudson Ideal Porta-Sprayer is a high pressure portable sprayer with capacity for two leads of hose at a working pressure of 200 pounds. Is a handy rugged outfit for farm, orchard, vineyard or garden. The Ideal will apply whitewash, cold water paint, curing compounds, all pesticides, including heavy DDT emulsions or solutions; practical for parks, estates, clubs, etc. It comes complete with 10 feet $\frac{3}{8}$ inch special high pressure hose and 3 foot $\frac{1}{8}$ inch steel extension spray tube angle brass nozzle and perfection spray control valve locks that open for continuous spraying. Can furnish with either steel wheel or cushion tire wheel, and with or without pressure tank. Capacity 15 gallons.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis.

No. 3403 with steel wheel, \$51.20; No. 3404 with cushion tire wheel, \$56.00.

HUDSON SUNSHINE PORTA-SPRAYER is available with or without pressure tank with choice of steel or cushion tires. It is suited to the needs of the florist, nurseryman, farmer or gardener. It will maintain 250 pounds pressure and with pressure tank continue to spray for several minutes without pumping. It is well adapted for many spraying uses. It comes complete with 6 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch special high pressure hose, $2\frac{1}{2}$ foot $\frac{1}{8}$ inch steel extension spray tube, brass angle spray nozzle, perfection spray control valve that locks open for continuous spraying. Capacity 15 gallons.

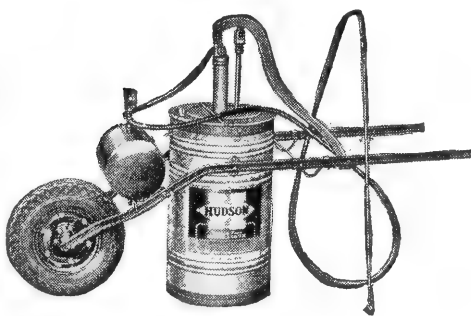
Prices F.O.B. Memphis.

No. 3603 with steel wheel, \$36.80; No. 3604 with cushion tire wheel, \$41.60. Pressure tank for either of above, \$16.00.

HUDSON SPRAY HOSE AND PARTS

If Possible Send Worn Part When Ordering

| | |
|--|----------------|
| $\frac{3}{8}$ " Kem-Oil "250" Red Spray Hose | per ft. \$.30 |
| 2 Ft. Extension Spray Rods | ea. 1.10 |
| 4 Ft. Extension Spray Rods | ea. 1.60 |
| No. 4166 Straight Nozzle | ea. .95 |
| No. 4168 Angle Nozzle | ea. .95 |
| Hose Clamps | ea. .10 |
| No. 4562 Perfection Valve, w/Nozzle | ea. 2.30 |
| Whirl Discs, Brass Screens & Outside Discs, Nozzle Washers | ea. .10 |



No. 1010 SUBURBAN POWER SPRAYER

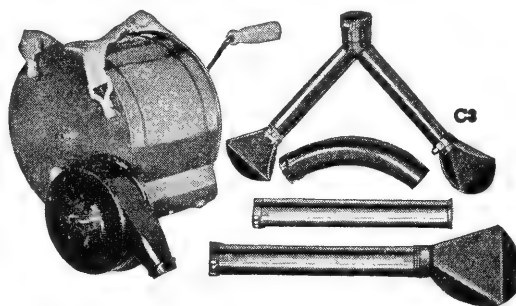
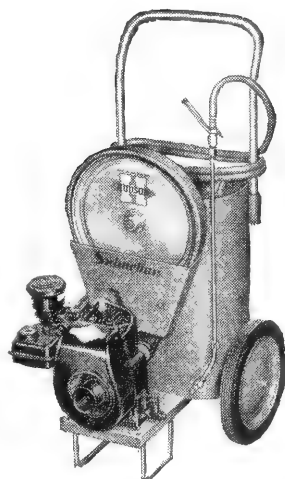
The new 10 gallon Hudson Suburban Power Sprayer is designed to meet the needs

and priced to meet the budgets of thousands of home-owners. Now, any family that has a power mower can afford a power sprayer.

More home-owners can enjoy this better, easier way to protect flowers, gardens, lawns, shade and fruit trees from pests or weeds. Now they can have the full enjoyment of outdoor living free of the annoyances of mosquitoes, flies and other insects.

Farmers, nurserymen, pest control operators, sanitarians in plants and institutions, too, will find the new Hudson Suburban a time-and-work-saving sprayer for many of their spraying jobs. Rolls smoothly, easily on cushion-tired wheels, 12 inches by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches overall; balances perfectly for easy pushing or pulling. Only 21 inches overall, it is ideal for use in narrow aisles or garden paths, takes only 3 sq. ft. in storage. Handles any sprayable solutions. Up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ g.p.m. pump capacity. High continuous pressure. 1 h.p. engine. 15 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch Kem-Oil Spray-Proof hose, Roto Valve portable spray control, 24 inch curved brass extension tube. 6-Spray nozzle with cap for flat-fan spray. Extra cone spray cap adjustable for extra-fine, fine, medium, coarse and long-distance spray.

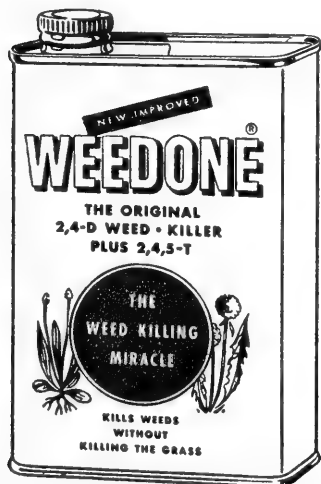
Price: F.O.B. Memphis \$137.50.



ROOT MODEL C-3B ROTARY DUSTER

One of the highest quality, most efficient Crank Dusters in the market. Constructed of the finest material and precision workmanship in every detail. Can be used to dust either single or double rows. Hopper capacity $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. dust. Complete with 2-row attachment.

Postpaid, \$33.20.



New, Improved WEEDONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Contains the powerful 2,4,5-T plus 2,4-D

KILLS

lawn weeds (dandelions, plantain, wild onion, etc.) poison ivy, poison oak, wild blackberries, wild raspberries and over 100 other weeds and woody plants without killing the grass.

This powerful ester

weedkiller does not give off vapors that injure sensitive plants such as rose bushes, tomatoes, flowers, or ornamental shrubs. Does not leave a residue on plants that is hazardous to animals or humans. Complete folder on request.

PRICES: Postpaid, 8 oz. can \$1.25; 1 qt. can \$3.00; 1 gal. can \$7.45. F.O.B. Memphis: 5 gal. drum \$24.75.

Apply with New WEEDONE Applicator. Fits any standard gallon or $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon jug. All plastic—sembled ready for use. Just screw sprayer onto jug—tilt and spray.....59c



See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES



ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Postpaid, 1-lb. bag 90c; 4-lb. bag \$1.90.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (FUNGI-BORDO)

An extremely fine, fluffy Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form. Fungi-Bordo may be used on apples, pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, potatoes, beans, tomatoes, celery and other vegetables for the control of Blotch, Blight, Leaf Spot, Anthracnose and many other fungus diseases. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Fungi-Bordo.

Postpaid, 1-lb. carton 80c; 4-lb. bag \$1.90.



40% CHLORDANE

May be used as a spray for field crops, vegetables, gladioli, livestock, buildings; for soil infesting insects; dip for animals. Controls cabbage looper, diamond back moth, squash bug, grasshoppers, gladioli thrips, ants, cutworms and many other garden pests.

Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. \$1.15; 4-lb. pkg. \$2.95.



ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

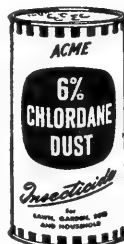
An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage; also red spiders on evergreens. 98 per cent passes through 325-mesh screen.

Postpaid, 2-lb. carton 90c.

6% CHLORDANE DUST

For dusting in gardens and on lawns to control ants, cutworms, chinch bugs, chiggers, earwigs, slugs, snails, sowbugs, sod webworms, wireworms, white grubs, including Japanese beetle grubs, root infesting maggots and many others. In the home for cockroaches, silverfish, carpet beetles, crickets, etc.

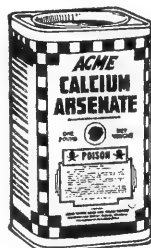
Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 4 lbs. \$2.00.



CALCIUM ARSENATE

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees.

Postpaid, 1-lb. bag, 60c; 4-lb. bag \$1.10.



GARDEN GUARD

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust or spray with Garden Guard and enjoy the fruits of your toil. The killing ingredient is Rotenone, non-injurious to humans and warm-bodied animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 4 lbs. \$1.70.



TRI-GEN DUST

Tri-Gen Dust contains the proper toxic ingredients to kill aphids and similar sucking insects. Stomach poisons, balanced and safened against burning of foliage, are incorporated to control certain insects that eat plant foliage. Mildew, black spot and certain blights are kept under control by the incorporation of the proper and effective combination of fungicides.

Used on roses and most garden crops.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$5.49.

TOMATO DUST

Is especially prepared to control blight and worms preying on tomatoes. While specifically designed for tomatoes, it also is equally effective in the control of leaf chewing insects and blight on many other vegetables such as potatoes, cucumbers, beans and cabbage; also many flowers as roses, azalea, evergreens, asters, and hollyhock.

Postpaid, 1-lb. sifter carton 85c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.95.



SABADILLA DUST

Red Devil Sabadilla Dust will usually control the hard-to-kill Harlequin Bug, Stink Bug, Squash Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle and similar insects on Squash, Cucumber, Melons, Beans and other crops. Also controls Cabbage Worms, Loopers, Green Measuring Worms and the Diamond Back Moth on Turnips, Mustard, Collard and Cabbage. Effective against Leafhoppers on Peanuts, Beans and Potatoes.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

DU PONT GARDEN DUST

A new combination fungicide that does the work of many products. Contains 5% DDT, as well as Rotenone for insect control, and DuPont "Fermate" and "Zerlate" for control of plant diseases. Comes in handy shaker-type container. Use as a dust or spray.

Postpaid, 8 oz. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$1.45.



DU PONT ROSE DUST

An effective new fungicide for control of black spot, powdery mildew, rust and other foliage diseases of roses. May also be used on carnations and snapdragons. Easy to use as a dust or spray.

Postpaid, 8 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$1.30.

DU PONT FLORAL DUST

For the control of many insects and diseases of flowers. Contains Rotenone and methoxychlor for the control of insects and sulfa and "Fermate" for the control of diseases.

Postpaid, 8 oz. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$1.45.



TRI-GEN SPRAY

Tri-Gen is a fungicide, insecticide and plant stimulant all in one spray. If your roses have the scientific protection which it provides, neither insects nor the dreaded Black Spot or mildew will harm or defoliate them.



POSTPAID PRICES

- E. Economy Kit (makes 8 quarts).....\$1.80
- A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts)..... 2.70
- B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts)..... 6.55
- C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons)..... 9.80



GEIGY GARDEN DUST

Use as a dust or spray for certain insects and diseases of plants. Most effective when applied whenever controllable insects are present and before diseases occur. Apply at regular intervals during growing season.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.20.

CRYOLITE

A fluorine insecticide; has been used by a large number of state experiment stations and individual growers. Safe and economical for use on peaches, tobacco, beans, melons, cucumbers, cabbage and potatoes in the control of the beetles and worms.

Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 75c; 6-lb. pkg. \$2.05.



RUSSELL-HECKLE

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For Quantity Prices

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES



EVER GREEN

A Pyrethrum insecticide, for killing plant lice, cabbage worms, thrips, rose slugs, rose chafer, mealy bugs, leaf hoppers, bean beetle and other insects. Simply dilute with water as directed and spray. Ever Green contains spreader. Full directions on each package.

Postpaid, 1 oz. 50c; 6 oz. \$1.45.

RED ARROW SPRAY

For control of certain chewing and sucking insects. Red Arrow is highly concentrated so that, when diluted, a little goes a long way.

Postpaid, 2 oz. 90c; 4 oz. \$1.25.



WEEDONE CRAB GRASS KILLER

Weedone Crab Grass Killer is non-poisonous. Contains potassium cyanate. Kills crab grass and chickweed without killing clover, blue grass and other desirable grasses. Can be used on seedling or mature crab grass. Harmless to soil. Breaks down to beneficial fertilizer elements. Readily soluble in water. Easily cleaned from sprayer with plain water. Low in cost, economical to use.

Postpaid, 6½ oz. can (treats 1,000 sq. ft. seedling stage) \$1.25; 26 oz. can (treats 4,000 sq. ft. seedling stage) \$3.35; 6½ lb. can (treats 16,000 sq. ft. seedling stage) \$9.40.



AMMATE

Gives quick, permanent kill of poison ivy, poison oak, and other woody perennials. Easy to apply as a spray or in dry solution. Kills both foliage and roots.

Postpaid, 2-lb. bottle \$1.50; 6-lb. bottle \$3.50.

DI-CHLOR-MULSION

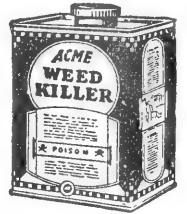
(Contains 90% by weight of Ethylene Dichloride)

A concentrated emulsion which will give same, effective control when properly diluted with water and applied around base of tree. It is the most convenient and flexible treatment available for borer control. Should be applied in the fall after the egg laying period of the moths is over. May, however, be applied at any time of year when the temperature is above 40 degrees F. and the ground is not frozen. Do not use this material on water logged soils.

Postpaid: Pint \$1.05; Quart \$1.80. F.O.B. Memphis, 1 gal. \$3.25; 5 gal. \$12.50.

ACME WEED KILLER
Destroys weeds and all vegetation. The kind to use on driveways, clay courts, paths, etc. Also widely used in spotting out dandelions, plantain, and other noxious lawn weeds by application undiluted, using a weed cane or squirt-bottom oil can.

Postpaid, pt. 90c; qt. \$1.20; gal. \$3.10.



ATLACIDE

Readily soluble in water, it is applied as a spray. It does not destroy weeds by merely burning off the leaf surface by caustic action—Atlacide penetrates and kills roots! Consequently, weeds are permanently eradicated.

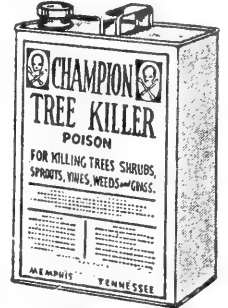
Price F.O.B. Memphis, 100-lb. drum \$15.25.



CHAMPION TREE KILLER

For trees, shrubs and vines. Trees die quicker, stumps rot quicker, than with the old method of deadening. Kills any variety when properly applied. Use any time trees are in leaf and before grass or weeds mature seeds.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.75.



CHLORAX SPRAY POWDER

Offers remarkably good kill of both shallow and deep-rooted weeds and grasses, plus a long-lasting residual effect which substantially discourages regrowth. Is not selective and proper dosage will kill practically all weeds and grasses, excepting those actually growing in water.

Postpaid, 4 lbs. \$2.50.

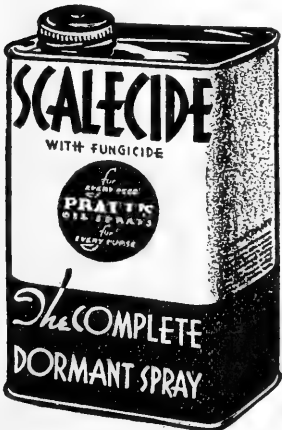


GREEN DEVIL SPRAY CONCENTRATE

Containing 50% Malathion

For control of flies and many other insects attacking vegetables and ornamental crops. One ounce Concentrate makes 3 pints of spray. May be used inside dairy barns and poultry houses.

Postpaid, 1 oz. 65c; 3 oz. \$1.25.



Let the Complete dormant spray give your trees a healthy start

SCALECIDE—the complete dormant spray—is the safest and most effective means of getting rid of overwintering insects, invigorating your trees, and giving them a good healthy start for Spring growth.

Scalecide kills scale, red mite, aphid (delayed dormant), bud moth, case bearer, pear psylla, overwintering codling moth and many other pests. Scalecide also has an invigorating effect on tree growth that is unequalled by any other spray. Apply just before the foliage starts in the Spring. Simple, safe, easy to use. One gallon makes 16 gallons of spray.

Give your fruit trees, shade trees, shrubs and vines the protection Scalecide alone can give.

Postpaid, 1 pint \$1.00; 1 quart \$1.50; 1 gal. \$3.40. F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gal. drum \$10.75; 15 gal. drum \$24.95; 30 gal. drum \$39.25; 55 gal. drum \$57.40. DRUMS ARE INCLUDED AND NOT RETURNABLE.



Control PEACH BORERS this safe, easy way

You can control peach borers with far less labor and time than the old crystal method by using Para-Scalecide—a liquid method of applying paradichlorobenzene. Millions of peach trees—both young and old—are treated with Para-Scalecide each year.

Simply dilute Para-Scalecide 1 to 7 parts water and pour or spray against the base of the tree. Promptly throw a few shovelfuls of earth against the base to hold the fumes.

Apply in the late summer or early fall, while the ground temperature is 60 degrees or warmer. May also be used effectively in the spring. One gallon of Para-Scalecide treats 2 full-grown trees or 128 two-year-old trees.

Postpaid, 1 qt. \$1.80; 1 gal. \$3.95. F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gal. drum \$12.50; 15 gal. drum \$28.55; 30 gal. drum \$48.60; 55 gal. drum \$75.00. DRUMS ARE INCLUDED AND NOT RETURNABLE.

See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

BLUESTONE (Copper Sulphate)

Formula for making Homemade Bordeaux. Dissolve our Powdered Bluestone at the rate of 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. It will require only a few minutes' stirring to dissolve Powdered Bluestone. Then, while stirring, add 6 pounds hydrated lime to the above mixture. If the above directions are correctly followed you will have 50 gallons of standard strength 4-6-50 Bordeaux. By combining the Bluestone and the Lime in different proportions, one can make any strength Bordeaux Mixture desired. In Bordeaux formulas the first figure given means pounds of Bluestone (Copper Sulphate); the second figure means pounds of hydrated lime, and the third figure means gallons of water. Use only wooden or crockery containers for dissolving Bluestone.

SNOWFORM (Powdered)—Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

FRUIT SPRAY MIX

GENERAL PURPOSE

A properly balanced mixture of lead arsenate, lime, zinc sulphate, wettable sulphur, and a sticking and spreading agent, designed to give the small orchardist, when used in recommended dosage of 14 lbs. per 100 gal. of water, a complete balanced and buffered spray for peaches without the bother of mixing and buying many separate ingredients.

Postpaid, 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.60.

ISOTOX LINDANE SPRAY

Use on Beef Cattle, Sheep and Horses to control lice, ticks, mange, flies, mosquitoes and fleas. Can also be used on dairy cattle for control of lice and mange. Effective surface spray for dairy barns, calf pens, dog kennels and similar buildings for residual control of flies, fleas, mites, roaches, mosquitoes and ants.

Postpaid, 4 ozs. \$1.10.

ORTHO FLY KILLER

Contains Gamma Isomer of BHC 10.70%, TEPP 4.70% Phosphates 7.03%. Use to control resistant and non-resistant house flies in dairy barns, creameries and livestock barns.

Postpaid, 4 ozs. \$1.45.

LEXONE 50

50% Benzene Hexachloride
10% Gamma Isomer

This Du Pont product will replace many of the older insecticides. Used at the rate of 2 lbs. to 50 gals. water in the first 3 or 4 summer sprays on peaches for control of curculio and catfacing bugs. It is far superior to lead arsenate. Can be sprayed or dusted for control of grasshopper, plant lice and many other bugs including most major cotton insects. It can be used to effectively control lice, most ticks, mange and scab mites on farm animals except dairy cattle. Write for folder.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.20; 6 lb. bag \$3.85.

PARADOW

Paradow (pure paradichlorobenzene) is a white crystalline substance which vaporizes slowly at ordinary temperatures. The gas given off is approximately five times heavier than air and its odor resembles that of naphthalene. The gas is harmless to man, but decidedly poisonous to many insects when they are exposed to it for a considerable period of time. Time of application, October 1st to November 30th. It can also be used in the spring, early in March. Paradow is recommended for use on trees 6 years old and over.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.60.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

A powerful fungicide as well as being a contact insecticide. Used in heavy concentrations of 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water in the dormant season, it will effectively control San Jose and several other of the less resistant scale insects. For the dormant spraying of peaches it will control the leaf curl (fungus disease) of peach and scale insects at the same time.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.20.

MIKE WETTABLE SULPHUR

A trade name for the new Microscopic extra fine prepared sulphur. Mixes readily with water in combination with Lime, Arsenate of Lead, etc. Mike Sulphur is one of the finest and best materials of its kind, as it really stays in suspension and therefore gives the needed results.

Postpaid, 1 lb. can 95c; 4-lb. bag \$1.10; 10-lb. bag \$2.25.

DRY LIME SULPHUR

A standard 33-degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder, but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying, dissolve 12 to 15 pounds in each 50 gallons of water.

Postpaid, 1-lb. can 95c; 5-lb. can \$3.25.

OIL EMULSION

For a dormant spray, Oil Emulsion provides the cheapest, most effective and complete control of scale insects, aphids and thrips that winter over on trees. For scale control on all fruit trees, use 2½ gallons of Oil Emulsion to 97½ gallons of water, slightly more if scale infestation is heavy. If your water is extremely hard, 4 pounds Bordeaux added to each 50 gallons of water, before adding the oil, will prevent oil from curdling. To get best results, every part of the tree must be completely covered. Spray in fall, after leaves and fruit are off, or in spring before buds swell. To control peach leaf curl and scale, combine Oil Emulsion with prepared Bordeaux Mixture or homemade Bordeaux.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.20.

PAN PEACH SPRAY

Controls Curculio, Brown Rot, Scab and Bacterial Spot. This is the original PAN formula used so successfully by commercial peach growers in the South for many years. Appears to give better color and harden off the peach so that it stands shipping and handling better. Sixteen pounds will make 100 gallons of spray.

Postpaid: 1 lb. 85c; 8 lbs. \$2.20; 16 lbs. \$3.75.

PAN APPLE SPRAY

For control of Blossom Blight, Scab, Codling Moth, Leaf Spot, Blotch and Bitter-Rot. It will not give perfect results under all conditions of weather and degrees of infestation, but with such normal limitations it has over a period of years proved itself in the field to be an eminently satisfactory product. One pound will make 5 gallons of spray.

Postpaid: 1 lb. 85c; 9 lbs. \$2.50.

ZINC-SULPHATE

Recommended for use as a spray on peaches to control Bacterial Leaf Spot and to prevent arsenical injury to peach foliage. Use it in each of the summer sprays on peaches, beginning with the petal fall spray at the rate of 2 pounds to each 50 gallons. If you are using as much as 4 pounds of Hydrated Lime to 50 gallons of water in your regular material, additional lime is not necessary; other wise, add 2 pounds Hydrated Lime to each 50 gallons.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

MARLATE 50 METHOXYCHLOR

Kills flies faster and remains effective as long as DDT. Controls flies where DDT has failed. Less toxic even than rotenone to both livestock and human beings. A safe and effective insecticide for use on most field and garden plants. Used in the orchard for control of codling moth, oriental fruit moth and leafhopper and in the garden for bean beetle, flea beetle, cucumber beetle, leafhopper, cabbage worm and melon worm. Sprayed at the rate of 1 lb. to 50 gallons water. Write for descriptive folder.

Postpaid, 8 oz. can \$1.00; 4 lbs. \$4.25.

DU PONT DAIRY CATTLE SPRAY

Practically non-poisonous to warm blooded animals—does not appear in the milk or fat of dairy or beef cattle. Approved by the U. S. and State Departments of Agriculture for use on dairy cattle, dairy barns and milk houses for control of most flies, mosquitoes and lice. Kills insects quickly and also remains effective on livestock and walls for many weeks. One pound makes 12 gallons solution and will treat about 30 head of cattle or 1,500 square feet of wall surface.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.45; 2 lbs. \$2.55.

DU PONT LIVESTOCK SPRAY AND DIP NO. 30

For general purpose use on livestock to control insect pests (except on Dairy Animals). One product, one treatment, controls ticks, flies, lice and other insects on cattle, sheep, goats and horses. Kills DDT resistant flies. Safe and dependable. Has given effective insect control on hundreds of thousands of cattle without injury or loss. Convenient, equally efficient in dipping vats or sprayers; easy to mix and use.

Postpaid, 2 lbs. \$1.90; 11 lbs. \$6.50. (Makes 100 gallons dip or spray.)

75% DDT WETTABLE POWDER

A highly concentrated form of DDT suitable, when properly diluted, for use as a liquid spray for spraying buildings, farm animals, fruits, etc. Also can be blended with a carrier and used as a dust on various vegetable crops. Experiments show that 75% DDT Powder is the most efficient and economical form of this marvelous insecticide. It mixes instantly with water. Do not spray edible parts of any crop which are to be eaten by man or beast within 20 days. Do not use on dairy cattle, dairy barns or beef cattle to be slaughtered within 60 days. Complete directions on package.

Postpaid, 2 lbs. \$1.65; 4 lbs. \$2.95.

DDT LIQUID CONCENTRATED PESTROY 25%

A highly effective compound for exterminating various insects, which requires only the addition of water to obtain a full 5% DDT strength, the recognized concentration for maximum killing efficiency, yet with complete safety to the user. Pestroy, when diluted with water, is economical, fireproof, odorless, long-lasting, is not harmed by freezing and is equally effective when applied with either brush or spray.

Postpaid, 1 qt. \$1.80.

KWIK-KILL BAIT For Cutworms, Slugs, Snails

This is an effective easy-to-use ready mixed prepared bait for killing cutworms, slugs, and snails. Will not injure vegetation if used as directed. Each pound of Kwik-Kill Bait is sufficient to treat 200 square feet of surface area.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 2½ lbs. \$1.10.

REMEDIES . . . PEST KILLERS



KOW-KARE

The concentrated tonic, conditioner and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low-cost milk production and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income.

Postpaid, 1 1/4-lb. size \$1.30; 2 3/4-lb. size \$1.85.

BAG BALM

For chapped teats, scratches and pus infections on the skin, also for swelling, congestion or inflammation of the udder due to calving, high feeding, bruising or chilling.

Postpaid, 10-oz. size \$1.25.



HILO DIP

HILO DIP is a highly concentrated liquid. Dissolve a tablespoonful in a gallon of water and saturate the dog's coat thoroughly for several minutes. It kills ALL fleas and lice in 10 minutes. Dry the dog without rinsing. Fine particles of HILO DIP will remain in the coat and delay reinfestation. It leaves a pleasant odor.

Postpaid, 1 oz. 40c; 3 oz. 85c; 6 oz. \$1.25.

HILO OINTMENT

Hilo Ointment is a soothing ointment. Apply to irritated parts twice a day for several days. If your dog's scratching is caused by fleas or lice, kill these parasites with Hilo Dip before using Hilo Ointment.

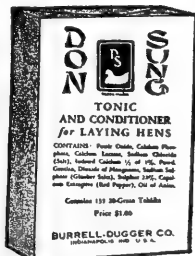
Postpaid, 1 oz. 40c; 3 oz. 85c.



DON SUNG

Tonic and conditioner, is easily and economically given in the mash of laying hens. It does not force or hurt the hen in any way. Used and recommended for years by poultry raisers. Use one tablet to each 10 hens in wet mash. Complete directions on package.

Postpaid, trial size 60c; large size \$1.25; special economy size \$5.15.



LINDANE 25% WETTABLE

Is used for Residual control of flies, roaches, ants and mosquitoes in livestock barns and other buildings and for application to livestock to control certain pests such as ticks, lice and sarcoptic mange mites. Also useful in the control of certain tobacco and vegetable pests.

Postpaid, 1 lb. tin \$3.10.

5% ROTENONE

For control of cattle grubs. One pound will make 12 1/2 gallons of water and apply to backs of animals using at least 400 pounds of pressure. First application should be made just after grubs cut the first holes through the back usually in November or December. Make two additional applications at least 30 days apart. Also for control of Mexican Bean Beetle, Flea Beetle, etc. Make first application when insects are first noticed. Continue applications at weekly intervals as necessary for control.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 7 1/2 lbs. \$5.10.

HOUSTONS 2% ROTENONE CATTLE GRUB AND LICE POWDER

Rotenone is the only material recommended by the bureau for cattle grub control. It is safe and effective and has proved its value through extensive use over a period of years. FOR CATTLE GRUB, use 4 to 6 ounces of dust per animal, rubbing it into the hair and grub openings with a stiff brush. Repeat as often as necessary. FOR LICE ON LIVESTOCK, dust thoroughly back, neck and head of animal and rub well into the hair. Repeat as often as necessary.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.



WALKO

A valuable drinking water antiseptic for all poultry, to aid in preventing spread of disease through contaminated water. For baby chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese. Dissolve two tablets in each quart of drinking water from the time they leave the shell.

Postpaid 100-tablet size 75c; 250-tablet size, \$1.45.

SULFADENE

Don't Blame Fleas, Mange . . . Diet! If your dog itches, scratches continually, it's probably not due to fleas, mange or diet. 2 to 1 it's FUNGITCH, grass-borne fungus infection long a puzzle to science. FUNGITCH starts as an itch followed by dandruff-like scales or sores with brownish edges and mouldy odor—or infection in ears, in paws, underbody, tail or eyes. May lead to most serious results—costly care—even total loss. Now a noted specialist's discovery — SULFADENE — applied externally, stops itching in minutes . . . clears up scales and sores in a few days.

Postpaid, 4-oz. size \$1.25.



ANTIROT 10-X WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Treatment for fence posts, poles, sills, bridge timbers, frame buildings, etc. Also recommended for termite prevention. This may be cold soaked, vertical tank method on fence posts, or horizontal tank method. It can be used on frame building with the sprayer or may be brushed on with regular paint brush. It should be diluted before using at the rate of one part concentrate to 10 parts of oil such as fuel oil, kerosene or mineral spirits. One gallon concentrate makes 11 gallons of solution. In addition to treating the sills or joists this can be used to poison the soil where termites prevail. The best insurance you can get against decay and termites. Safe for livestock fencing, treated wood is easy to handle—economical and easy to use—treatment is lasting. Write for complete folder.

Postpaid 1 gallon \$4.95; F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gallons \$18.75; 55 gallons \$140.00.

WARFARIN RAT AND MOUSE KILLER



Rat control is easy with this convenient product. Contains Warfarin, the anti-coagulant rodenticide, machine-mixed with specially-selected and processed grain that never becomes rancid or sour. Rats like it and continue to eat it until they die. No bait-shyness, quickly destroys entire colonies. Also controls mice a little slower. Permanent bait stations are recommended, if replenished periodically, really eradicate large areas, prevent costly damage and destruction.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10.

SUPER-BAIT READY MIX WARFARIN FOR BOTH RATS AND MICE



Tom Cat Ready-Bait is not a quick killer that arouses suspicion. It must be eaten over a period of several days to produce death. It causes no suffering as it kills gently of internal bleeding. Rats never develop bait shyness to it. Entire colonies will eat it until they are wiped out. Follow complete directions on package.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10.

KILL MICE WITH TOM CAT READY BAIT WARFARIN

Tom Cat Mouse Bait if used according to directions is unconditionally guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. If it does not live up to this guarantee, return the empty package for full refund.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.90.

Destroy RATS, MICE, with KIL-RAT



Ready to use bait in pellet form. Distribute from package in all runs and holes used by rats or mice. A Red Squill product, non-poisonous to humans, pets, etc.

Postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 40c.

MOLOGEN (Trade Mark) MOLE KILLER

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. MOLOGEN. Eliminates moles in two or three days. It is easy to use and there is no messy disposal job. It is non-poisonous to birds and pets. Emits no gas and is odorless. Mologen may be safely used in bulb and flower beds—wherever it is used it creates an unfavorable environment for moles. Mologen is prepared in powder form and will not injure the grass or soil. It is highly endorsed by leading authorities.

Postpaid, 1/2-lb. size 75c; 1 1/2-lb. size \$1.55.

See List Enclosed

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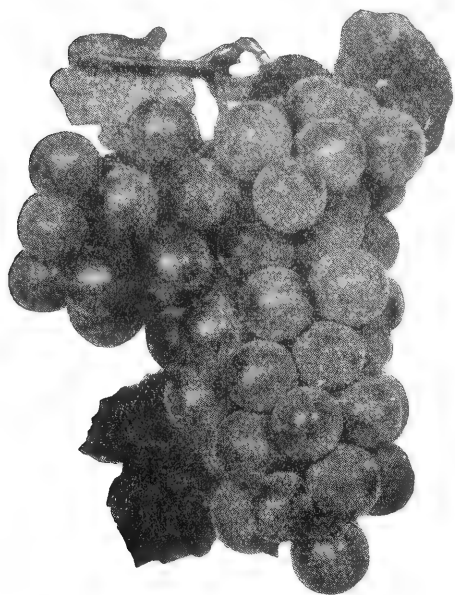
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RUSSELL-HECKLE

Grow More FRUITS and BERRIES

HOW and WHEN to Plant Nursery Stock



PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The holes for planting must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position. All broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off so as to leave the ends smooth and sound. All trees should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row; **pack the soil very firmly about the roots by trampling with the feet**, being careful not to bark or break the roots. Leave three inches of the surface soil loose to serve as a mulch. If the ground is very dry apply one or two pails of water before this soil mulch is in place, and after the water has soaked away it can then be placed over the moist soil. **Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree.** Plant any time from October 15th to March 15th, weather permitting.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Fig—12 to 15 feet apart each way.
Peach—16 to 26 feet apart each way.
Apple—25 to 40 feet apart each way.
Cherry (sour)—16 to 25 feet apart each way.
Cherry (sweet)—24 to 40 feet apart each way.
Pear—24 to 40 feet apart each way.
Plum and Apricot—20 to 24 feet apart each way.
Pecans—40 to 80 feet apart each way.
Black Raspberries and Dewberries—Rows 4 feet apart, 4 to 5 feet apart in row.
Blackberries and Youngberries—Rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in row.
Red Raspberries—Rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 3 feet apart in rows.
Strawberries—Rows 24 to 36 inches apart, 12 to 18 inches apart in row.
Grape Vines and Boysenberries—Rows 8 to 10 feet apart, 8 feet apart in row.

HANDLING NURSERY STOCK UPON ARRIVAL—Receive your stock without delay and plant just as soon as possible. If weather conditions do not permit immediate planting or should planting be delayed more than one or two days, unpack stock, dip the roots in water, then heel-in in a well drained location, having the earth tramped solid about them. Stock which seems somewhat dry upon opening should be buried in wet soil for a day or so to liven stems before planting. **CLAIMS**—Claims, for any reason, must be made in writing promptly upon receipt of the stock.

VINES AND BERRY PLANTS

GRAPES. Two-year, No. 1 grade. Postpaid, each 35c; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$2.75.

- **Concord (Blue).** Favorite blue-black juicy, sweet flavored. August.
- **California (Red).** New grape of excellent quality. Abundant fruit has proven to be a favorite.
- **Niagara (White).** Most popular white. Mild flavor.
- **Carmen (Black).** Best black for lower South.
- **Lutie (Pink).** Hardy, sweet. Will thrive anywhere.
- **Moore's Early (Blue).** Large, ripening a few weeks before Concord.
- **Delaware (Red).** Big yielder; sweet and juicy and most popular.

SCUPPERNONGS. Two-year. No. 1 grade. Postpaid, each \$1.00; six 90c each.

- **Bronze.** Very large, bronze flesh, sweet. One of the oldest and best.
- **Black.** Healthy, vigorous grower, prolific. Regular bearer. Large black fruit.

➤ **BOYSENBERRIES. THORNY TYPE.** Berries purple. A blend between Raspberry, Blackberry and Loganberry. Delicious fresh, canned, jam or in pies. Postpaid, 10 plants \$1.60; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

➤ **BOYSENBERRIES. THORNTLESS TYPE.** Absolutely thornless and practically seedless. Large maroon red; purple fruit. Postpaid, 10 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.75; 100 for \$17.50.

RASPBERRIES. Two-year strong transplanted canes. Postpaid, 10 plants for \$2.15; 25 plants for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.50.

- **Latham.** Rich red fruit, ripens late, large size.
- **Sunrise.** Red, early ripening variety, long picking season, ideal for home garden.
- **Cumberland.** Large Blackcap, fine flavored. Postpaid, 10 plants for \$1.80; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$13.00.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES. Set after frost in fall or before growth begins in spring; rows 24 to 36 inches apart, 12 to 18 inches in rows. Cultivate clean, mulch late in fall. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure. Select a good, clean place, free from Bermuda grass, so you can cultivate often without disturbing the roots of the plant. 10,000 to 12,000 plants to an acre. Postpaid, 100 plants, \$2.00; 500 for \$8.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

- **Klondyke.** Bright glossy red, fine quality, good for market or home use.
- **Dunlap.** A standard variety which has been grown successfully for many years.
- **Blakemore.** Very early, bright red, profitable for market.
- **Aroma.** Held in high esteem by growers as a mid-season variety.
- **Missionary.** Superb for light soils. Berries well colored, large and firm.
- **GIANT GEM EVERBEARING.** By its outstanding performance, Giant Gem is now the leading Everbearing Strawberry. Very productive. Bright red berries are large, good quality and ripen evenly. They will bear this summer, 90 days after planting. Next year, they will bear spring, summer and fall. Postpaid, 100 plants \$3.25; 500 \$12.50.

CRAG HERBICIDE-1

Prevents weeds before they grow in perennial flowers, shrubs, evergreens, strawberries, raspberries, beans, corn and asparagus. Four ounces will treat 3,000 sq. ft. for a period of 3 to 6 weeks. Apply when seeds are likely to germinate.



Postpaid, 4 oz. \$1.50;
 2 lbs. \$4.00.

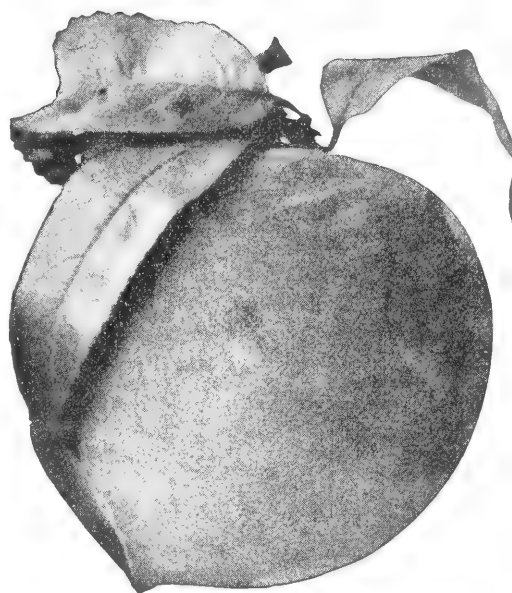
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For Quantity Prices

TOP NOTCH APPROVED VARIETIES

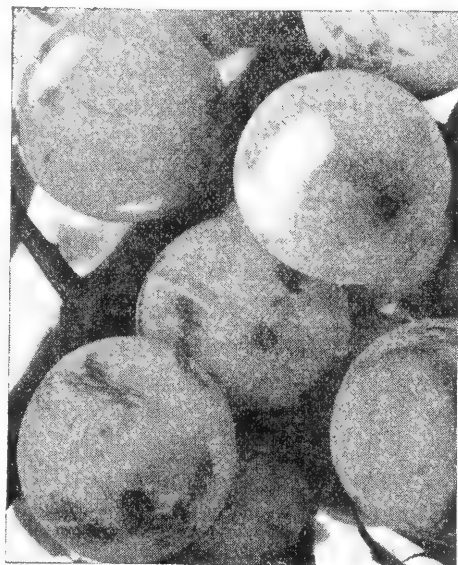
APPLES

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------|
| One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$.75 | 10 Ea. \$.65 |
| Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| ✓ EARLY HARVEST. Ripens late May, flesh yellow and juicy. | ✓ RED JUNE. Ripens late June, deep red skin, flesh white and juicy. | | |
| ✓ YELLOW HORSE. Ripens in August. Greenish yellow, large size, good cooking apple. | ✓ STAYMAN WINESAP. Ripens in October. Skin dark red, flesh crisp, juicy. | | |
| ✓ JONATHAN. Ripens in September, skin red, flesh crisp, juicy. | ✓ TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Ripens in September. Bright yellow with bright red cheek. | | |
| ✓ DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS. Ripens in September. Rich dark red skin, flesh sweet. | ✓ YELLOW DELICIOUS. Ripens in September, golden yellow, flesh crisp and sweet. | | |
| | ✓ YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Ripens in June, greenish yellow skin with white flesh. | | |



PEACHES

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|---|---|---------------------|------------------|
| One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$.75 | 10 Ea. \$.65 |
| Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| ✓ BELLE OF GEORGIA. Freestone, ripens in August, skin white with red blush, flesh white and sweet. | ✓ HILEY EARLY BELLE. Freestone, ripens July 20th, skin white, tinted red, flesh white. | | |
| ✓ CARMEN. Freestone, ripens late June, skin white with pink cheek, flesh white and delicious. | ✓ INDIAN BLOOD. Clingstone, ripens late August, flesh red, streaked white. | | |
| ✓ GOLDEN JUBILEE. Freestone, ripens about July 15th, yellow Elberta type. | ✓ J. H. HALE. Freestone, ripens about August 10th, skin yellow and red, flesh yellow. | | |
| ✓ EARLY ELBERTA. Freestone, ripens July 15th, yellow flesh. | ✓ HEATH CLING. Clingstone, ripens in September, flesh white, best to preserve or pickle whole. | | |
| ✓ ELBERTA. Freestone, ripens late July, skin yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow. | ✓ MAYFLOWER. Freestone, ripens the earliest, June 1st to 10th. Flesh white, skin white with faint blush. | | |
| | ✓ RED BIRD. Semi-cling, ripens about June 15th; skin rosy red, flesh white. | | |



PEARS

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------|
| One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$.85 | 10 Ea. \$.75 |
| Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1.30 | 1.20 |
| ✓ BARTLETT. Skin yellow, with very sweet juicy flesh. | ✓ KIEFFER. Greenish yellow skin, fine for preserving. | | |
| ✓ GARBER. Greenish yellow skin, large size, good for eating. | ✓ SECKEL. Small sugar pear. Sweetest and most prolific. | | |

PLUMS

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|---|---|---------------------|------------------|
| One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$.75 | 10 Ea. \$.70 |
| Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1.15 | 1.10 |
| ✓ BURBANK. Large, mottled red and yellow; good quality; cling. Immense bearer. | ✓ RED JUNE. Bright deep red, fine quality, ripens in June. | | |
| ✓ ABUNDANCE. Large, sweet, very early; amber turning to a bright cherry, ripens in July. | ✓ SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Rich deep blue, fine for preserving. | | |

CHERRIES

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|------------------|
| One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$1.00 | 10 Ea. \$.90 |
| Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1.40 | 1.30 |
| ✓ BLACK TARTARIAN. Sweet, ripens in May, skin black, large size. | ✓ EARLY RICHMOND. Sour, ripens in May, sub-acid, skin light red. | | |
| ✓ GOVERNOR WOOD. Sweet, ripens the middle of May, color red and covered yellow. | ✓ LARGE MONTMORENCY. Sour, ripens late May, large, rich, red. | | |

FIGS

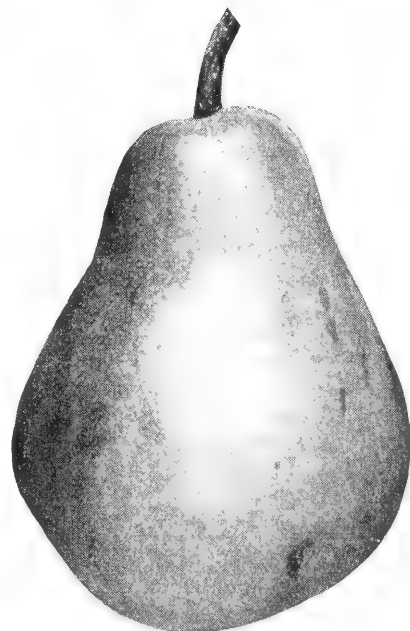
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|--|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Two-year, 2 to 3 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$1.25 | 10 Ea. \$1.15 |
| ✓ NEW EVERBEARING. New improved, exceptionally hardy. August to October. | ✓ BROWN TURKEY. Large, dark brown skin. Flesh red, very delicious flavor. | | |
| ✓ CELESTIAL. Makes large trees. Small pale violet fruit, fine flavored; very early. | | | |

APRICOTS

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|------------------|
| One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$.95 | 10 Ea. \$.85 |
| Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size..... | Postpaid | 1.30 | 1.25 |
| ✓ EARLY GOLDEN. Flesh orange, hardy and productive. | ✓ ROYAL. Skin yellow with orange cheek, good size. | | |

PAPER SHELL PECANS

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. Grafted Trees..... | Postpaid | 1 - 9 Ea. \$2.10 | 10 Ea. \$1.90 |
| ✓ STUART. Bears early, oval shape, thin shell. | ✓ MAHAN GIANT PECAN. Largest pecan grown. Postpaid, 1 to 9, \$3.00 each, 10 or more \$2.75 each. | | |
| ✓ SCHLEY. Long shaped, very thin shell. | | | |
| ✓ SUCCESS. Large, almost round, thin shell. | | | |



See List Enclosed

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RUSSELL-HECKLE

Home Beautification—SHRUBS • TREES



LILACS

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus syriacus*). Blooms throughout the summer, and is most accommodating about soil or location. Furnished in following colors: Pink and Red. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). Flowers from early summer until severe frost. During its blooming period it attracts butterflies by the hundreds, hence the name Butterfly Bush. 1½ to 2 ft. size. Postpaid, each 85c.

CALYCANTHUS OR SWEETSHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*). A low growing shrub with sweet scented flowers and aromatic wood. Should be planted in partial shade. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Flowering Quince). Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers which are produced in late winter and early spring before the shrub puts out foliage. Yellow fruits produced in autumn. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*). The most showy and doubtless the one most satisfactory plant for the South. Withstands drought well and blooms all summer. The soft, fluffy flowers of crinkled, crepy petals, are borne in dense heads on erect stems.

Crape Myrtle, Pink. Flowers bright, clear pink of LaFrance rose.

Crape Myrtle, Red. A deep crimson in color, exceedingly bright and showy.

Crape Myrtle, White. Not quite so hardy as other sorts. Flowers white with soft tinge of pink. Size 1½ to 2 ft.

Postpaid, each 85c.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). Somehow the Forsythia tells us spring is here more than any other of the blooming shrubs, for the delicate yellow flowers definitely belong to that season and no other. They thrive in almost any soil. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

HYDRANGEA, PEE-GEE (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Immense panicles of pure white flowers in June and July lasting several weeks. Should be protected from hot sun. Size 1¼ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 80c.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa vulgaris*). The old-fashioned Lilac with light purple, very fragrant flowers. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

MOCKORANGE (*Philadelphus*). Suitable for massing with other shrubs or for specimen planting. Very free flowering and exceptionally hardy in all locations. Blooms late in spring. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

SNOWBALL, COMMON (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large, white globular heads, making a complete "snowball." Does best in cool, shaded places. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

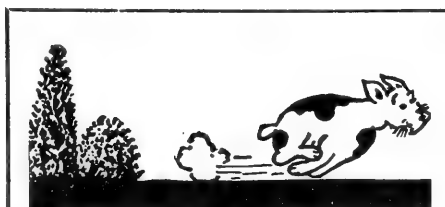
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (*Spiraea bumalda, Anthony Waterer*). Of dwarf, bushy, spreading growth. Flowers in corymbs of bright-rose. Does best in partial shade. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

SPIREA, BILLARD (*Spiraea billardi*). A medium grower with slender spikes of rose-pink, fuzzy flowers. Blooms in early summer. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE (*Spiraea Van Houttei*). Among the finest of the early spring flowering shrubs. A complete mass of white flowers in round clusters cover the plant in April. Foliage deeply cut and attractive. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE (*Weigela, Eva Rathke*). An upright, spreading shrub which produces in early summer super trumpet-shaped flowers of distinct shade of red. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

WEIGELA, PINK (*Weigela Rosea*). Medium growing, upright and useful as specimen or in group plantings. In spring the trumpet-shaped flowers make magnificent display. Flowers medium, varying from delicate flesh pink to deep rose, giving a variegated effect. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.



"DOGZOFF"

Spray it on shrubs and evergreens to keep dogs from becoming a nuisance. One spraying will last three or four weeks.

3-oz. bottle, postpaid, \$1.00.

BOSTON IVY VINE. Clings without support to any surface making dense green covering. Foliage turns maroon in fall. Postpaid, each 70c.

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET. A most attractive native vine. Fall and Winter. A vigorous grower. Postpaid, each 70c.

GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE. The finest of the honeysuckles. Strong grower, prolific bloomer from June till frost producing clusters of fragrant flame red trumpet like flowers lined with gold. Postpaid, each 70c.

BALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. Vigorous, strong grower which retains its color well into winter. Pure white flowers changing to yellow. Fragrant, easily grown and blooms abundantly. Postpaid, each 70c.

SILVER LACE VINE. Fast growing, good foliage, free from insects, requires sunny exposure and is covered in the summer with foamy sprays of pure white flowers. Postpaid, each 70c.

PURPLE WISTERIA. Long hanging clusters of fragrant royal purple flowers. Postpaid, each 70c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

MIAMOSA. A small graceful tree, topped with finely cut foliage. In summer produces a mass of pink flowers. Ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Postpaid, each \$1.60.

FLOWERING PEACH. (White, Red and Pink.) Large shrub or small tree which, in early spring before the leaves appear, bears a profusion of rose-like double flowers. Postpaid, each \$1.25.

FLOWERING PLUM. Small growing tree with long slender branches on which appear in early spring before the leaves are formed, an abundance of light pink blossoms. Postpaid, each \$1.50.

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES. (Japanese Flowering Crab.) Warm red buds, opening single light pink, fragrant. Most prolific. Postpaid, each \$1.75.

WHITE DOGWOOD. A native tree producing long white four petaled flowers in early spring. Foliage attractive all summer, taking on bright coloring in the fall, also red branches which hang on into the winter. Tree grows to medium size and is very attractive planted in shrub borders or in contrast to Red Bud. Postpaid, each \$2.00.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Resembles the native White Dogwood in habit of growth and blooming period. Flowers of deep rose or light red and very showy. Postpaid, each \$3.25.

RED BUD (*Judas Tree*). One of the earliest flowering trees to bloom in spring and is covered with lovely rose-pink flowers. Postpaid, each \$1.50.

CHINESE ELM. Shapely form unexcelled for quick shade. It is rapid grower. Postpaid, each \$1.60.

HEDGE PLANTS

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER SOUTH. Most popular evergreen plant in the South; rich green foliage, compact growth. 1½ to 2 ft. Well blanching plants. Postpaid, 25 plants \$3.00; 50 plants \$5.50; 100 plants \$10.00.

PRIVET, OVALIFOLIUM (*California Privet*). The well-known variety, vigorous grower. Deep glossy green leaves; fine for hedges or screening purposes. 1½ to 2 ft. Well branched plants. Postpaid, 25 plants \$3.00; 50 plants \$5.50; 100 plants \$10.00.

NANDINA

Attractive foliage tinted pink in spring aging to light green in summer and bronze tipped in winter. White summer flowers. Red berries in winter. Postpaid, each \$1.35.

GARDENIA

GARDENIA (*Cape Jasmine*). Glossy leaves. Has waxy textured white flowers. Postpaid, each \$1.10.



FORSYTHIA

For Quantity Prices

Everblooming Hybrid TEA ROSES

How to Plant—Dig a hole large enough to spread the roots without crowding and deep enough to cover a little deeper than plants were in the nursery. Roses must be planted so the scar or swelling left by bud or graft is beneath the surface. In filling with soil, shake plant lightly, so soil gets all around the roots, then fill the hole completely with firm soil so plant is set solid. Soak well with water. Pruning may be done before new leaf growth starts in spring.

All Two-Year, Field-Grown Plants

All Following Varieties, Postpaid, Each \$1.15; 3 for \$3.30; 6 for \$6.25.

BUSH ROSES

BETTY UPRICHARD. The coppery buds open into flowers of unusual size and beauty. Inside of petals light salmon, with brilliant orange and carmine on outside.

CALEDONIA. A most desirable white. Fine, long pointed buds opening into beautiful, fragrant, double, high-scented flowers.

CRIMSON GLORY. Deep red with almost black tip.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. The immense ovoid buds open into very double cupped flowers of an intense bright red with velvety sheen; does not blue and is very fragrant.

GOLDEN DAWN. The ovoid, lemon-yellow bud heavily splashed with crimson, develops into a well-formed, sweetly scented, large double, sunflower-yellow flower.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A blend of flame and yellow, varying from coppery red in bud to dazzling cerise pink and orange yellow in full bloom.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Well-formed cream-colored buds opening into white flowers.

POINSETTIA. Vivid poinsettia red. Beautiful buds holding the bloom longer than most reds.

RADIANCE. A bushy, vigorous upright grower, producing an almost continuous supply of silvery to deep pink blooms of lovely form.

RADIANCE, RED. A duplicate of Radiance with all its good qualities and different only in color, which is a deep rosy red.

TALISMAN. Deep yellow with shadings of rose and scarlet, highly colored and difficult to describe.

CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size. A good climber.

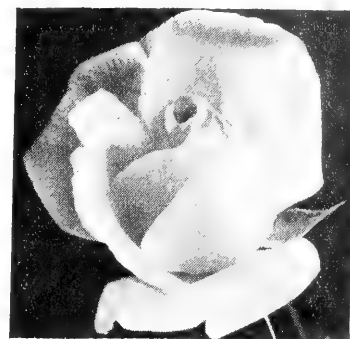
CLIMBING PAUL'S SCARLET. The flowers are of medium size and are produced in clusters of five to ten or more, each stem being a veritable bouquet.

CLIMBING RADIANCE. Exactly like the bush variety of the same name except that it is of climbing habit. Lovely rose pink.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. Large, globular, cupped blooms of strong, clear red, with no trace of any other color.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. Produces flowers exactly the same in shape and color as the famous Bush Talisman. A good climber.

CLIMBING BLAZE. Similar to Paul's Scarlet. Bright red blooms. Everblooming, vigorous.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

GEIGY ROSE DUST



Handy shaker type can. May be used equally as effectively as a spray. For certain insects and diseases attacking roses. To be most effective this product should be applied whenever controllable insects are present and before diseases occur. Geigy Rose Dust is effective against the following insects and diseases attacking roses: Rose midge, rose slugs, Japanese beetle, thrips, aphids, rose chafer, greenhouse leaf tier, leaf roller, black spot, powdery mildew.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.20.

ACTIVO



Make your own fertilizer with Activo. Build rich virile soil that will grow prettier flowers and healthier vegetables and fruits. Makes rich activated fertilizer from waste, leaves garbage, grass, chaff, corn cobs, etc. No manure required. Turns garbage into humus without odor in 2 to 6 weeks.

Postpaid, No. 2 size, up to 450 lbs. waste \$1.35
No. 7 size, for up to 1700 lbs. waste 3.15
No. 20 size, for up to 4000 lbs. waste 7.15

SUPER-NITROGEN PEAT

(Contains 3% Organic Nitragin)

For Lawns, Shrubs, Flowers and Vegetables. Free of all live weed seed, fungus diseases, insects and grubs usually found in peat. It is a source of organic nitrogen and humus and is usable in any of the many ways horticultural peat is used. Makes an excellent soil conditioner, mulch and potting material. Write for complete folder.

50 lb. bag \$2.25 F.O.B. Memphis.

PEAT MOSS

Healthy soil for garden or lawn must contain an abundance of organic matter. Being almost wholly organic matter, our Peat Moss is an ideal soil conditioner. Once worked into the soil it lasts for years and years. It resists packing and makes even the heaviest soil mealy. It gives organic texture to light and sandy soils, and holds moisture for weeks right at the root level. It combines with all fertilizers, making them more effective and helping to hold their plant-foods from going down to waste below the roots. Price F.O.B. Memphis, per large bale \$4.50.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE

When mixed with the soil at rate of 2 pounds to 20 square feet, it adds acidity, giving vigor and increased growth to such acid loving plants as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Hydrangeas, etc.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 25 lbs. \$3.60.

TERRA-LITE—VERMICULITE

Use Terra-Lite for fall bulb planting. Bulbs are able to expand freely and are kept at a uniform temperature and moisture condition. Terra-Lite promotes a more vigorous growth and better blooms. Is ideal for a mulch on all plants. Insulates against winter snows. Is ideal for new lawns. Bulbs stored in Terra-Lite stay firm and plump. Insulate against cold and dampness, and the bulbs will not dry out.

Postpaid, gal. bag 75c; 1/2 bu. bag \$1.35;
2 bu. bag \$2.65; F.O.B. Memphis 3 bu. bag \$2.25.

VIGORO FERTILIZER

| Prices | Postpaid |
|--------------|----------|
| 25 lbs | \$3.17 |
| 10 lbs | 1.70 |
| 5 lbs. | 1.05 |
| 1 lb. | .45 |

BONE MEAL

Especially fine for roses and peonies. For best results use twice a year (early spring and late summer). Use about a teaspoonful each time, sprinkle around the bush or plant about one inch away. For other purposes and over large areas use 8 to 10 pounds to 100 square feet.

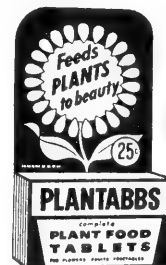
Postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Have every feature you want in a garden glove. All-leather, dirt-proof, durable, soft, comfortable, washable. Easy on the hands and easy to wear! Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. Sizes: small, medium, large.

Postpaid, \$1.65 a pair.

PLANTABBS



Makes a world of difference in your plants. Start feeding early and enjoy Spring and Fall garden flowers unsurpassed in size, color and profusion. Your potted plants will go through the winter season with lovelier, healthy foliage while

Geraniums, African Violets and other blooming kind will out-do themselves.

Postpaid, 10 Tablets 10c; 30 Tablets 25c; 75 Tablets 50c; 200 Tablets \$1.00.

KRILLIUM SOIL CONDITIONER

(Special Merloam Formulation)

A synthetic chemical which quickly turns hard clay and similar "problem" soils into loose, crumbly particles ranging in size from a pinhead to a pea. Works fast and thoroughly. In only one application you can condition soil to a depth of 3 inches to 6 inches. That's all there is to it—there is no going back and repeating the treatment in small doses.

Postpaid, 1 lb. pkg. (treats 30 sq. ft.) \$1.70; 5 lb. pkg. \$5.45.

GREEN GOLD SOIL CONDITIONER

New miracle chemical changes hard-packed dried-out soil into smooth, loose, crumbly loam, enabling plants to get more air and moisture, producing a plastic humus effect which lasts for years. Will stop erosion when applied on terraces and sloping areas where it permits penetration and retention of water but retards washing out of top soils. Ideal for house plants. One ounce will treat 12 to 15 potted plants.

Postpaid, 1 oz. 29c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 qt. \$2.90.

GIANT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

CULTURE. Plant bulbs in hills 3 feet apart any time after danger of frost. Soil must be fertile or heavy fertilization is necessary. Lay bulbs flat and cover with 6 inches of soil. Dahlias require a great deal of moisture and clean cultivation.

All Our Dahlias are Large Top Size Bulbs.



DAHLIA, MRS. GEORGE LE BOUTILLIER

AVALON. Informal, decorative, the Yellow Jersey Beauty. Beautiful clear yellow flowers, 7 to 9 inches across, tall growing. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

CITY OF WELLSTON. Decorative, large lavender-purple on an exceptionally vigorous plant. Blooms of high quality and texture. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

COMMODORE. Informal decorative huge, canary yellow shade, produces very large flowers, the petals broad and long. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

FLORAL PARK JEWEL. A distinctive variety, combining red and white in an attractive and popular pattern. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

FRENCH BUFF. Large golden bronze flower on good strong upright stems, good bloomer and very attractive. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

GALLANT FOX. Dark clear red, profuse bloomer with strong canes formal decorative, firm flowered popular commercial variety. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

GIANT PINK. Large decorative rose color, good bloomer, very attractive. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

GOLDEN LEADER. Rich golden yellow, good bloomer, very attractive. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

HUNT'S VELVET WONDER. Large velvet purple, very good bloomer, large flowers. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

JEAN KERR. Decorative, medium sized flowered, profuse bloomer, good keeper, fine for floral work. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

JERSEY BEACON. Chinese scarlet, large, good bloomer and very popular. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

JERSEY BEAUTY. Decorative, pure intense pink, tall growing, wonderful cut flower. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

MILLIONAIRE WHITE. Pure white decorative, very showy, vigorous. One of the most popular whites grown. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

MRS. I. De WARNER. Formal decorative. Clear lilac rose coloring, beautifully formed. Heavy bloomer. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

MRS. C. R. ANDERSON. Rose red formal decorative, flowers ball shaped, but large; blooms well on sturdy long stems. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

MRS. GEORGE LE BOUTILLIER. Giant flower of deep velvety carmine, very popular. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

PORTHOS. Decorative, large bright red, strong plants, and a prolific bloomer. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

ROSE GLORY. Decorative fine clean cut lavender pink, early bloomer, long stemmed, sturdy. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

THOMAS EDISON. Dark purple, very attractive and one of the best. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

WATCHUNG GIANT. Large yellow gold blooms of fine form, substance, and stem. Good bloomer, informal decorative. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

YELLOW GIANT. Large decorative golden yellow. Robust grower, good bloomer. Postpaid, each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

PEONIES

Peony bulbs should be planted shallow so tip is just at top of the ground. Plant them in February or March, 3 to 4 feet apart.

All prices uniform, as follows: Postpaid, each \$1.20; 3 for \$3.25.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Bright rose-pink; fragrant. Early flowering.

FELIX CROUSSE. Crimson, globular flowers.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Very early. Dazzling white flowers. One of the finest varieties.

CALADIUM or ELEPHANT'S EAR

Plant 4 inches deep, 18 inches apart, in March and April. Fertilize and water well all during the summer.

Large bulbs: Postpaid, each 50c; 6 for \$2.40.

Medium bulbs: Postpaid, each 35c; 6 for \$1.50.

Small bulbs: Postpaid, each 25c; 6 for \$1.00.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

CANNAS

Plant 3 to 4 inches deep and 18 to 24 inches apart as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

All prices uniform as follows: Postpaid, 6 for \$1.10; doz. \$2.00; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$8.50.

HUNGARIA. (4 feet.) Rich rosy pink blooms with green foliage.

KING HUMBERT. (5 feet.) Deep fiery orange-red with bronze foliage.

THE PRESIDENT. (4 feet.) Brilliant crimson flowers, bright green foliage.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. (5 feet.) Lemon-yellow, stippled red, foliage green.

TUBEROSES


Plant in March or April, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart. Trim roots from bulb before planting.

DOUBLE PEARL. Postpaid, 6 for \$1.00; doz. \$1.80; 50 for \$6.00; 100 for \$11.00.

MEXICAN SINGLE EVERBLOOMING. Postpaid, 6 for 90c; doz. \$1.45; 50 for \$5.10; 100 for \$9.85.

HYPONEX

Grows Better Plants Faster
In SOIL, SAND or WATER



Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs or lawn. Produces stronger plants, more and larger flowers, and fruit. Excellent for starting seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Clean, odorless. Won't burn foliage or roots if used as directed. Contains all nutritional elements complete and balanced—plus vitamin B1—Instantly available. Results sure.

Guaranteed by
Good Housekeeping
IF NOT AS ADVERTISED RETURN

HYPONEX is a complete and balanced plant food, for vegetables and plants of all kinds. Can be used in dry or liquid form, teaspoonful makes 1 gallon, 1 pound makes 100 gallons. Grows superior plants in soil, sand or water. Analysis: 7 per cent nitrogen; 6 per cent phosphoric acid; 19 per cent potash, with vitamin B-1 added. Postpaid, 3 oz. can 30c; 7 oz. can 65c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

For Quantity Prices

Memphis 2, Tennessee

TENNESSEE CUSTOMERS DO NOT FAIL TO ADD 2 PER CENT SALES TAX

EXTRA ORDER BLANKS WITH RETURN ENVELOPE SENT ON REQUEST

| QUANTITY | NAME OF SEEDS OR OTHER ARTICLES WANTED | Clerk's Check Col. | PRICE | |
|----------|--|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Dollars | Cents |
| | Amount Brought Forward | | | |
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| ADD | TENNESSEE 2 PER CENT SALES TAX | TOTAL | | |

1954 ALMANAC CALENDAR

If you will write below five names and addresses of your friends that you think would be interested in our catalog, accompanied with an order totaling \$2.00 or more, we shall be glad to show our appreciation by sending you a copy of our 1954 Almanac Calendar. This offer holds good only so long as our present limited supply lasts. Please act at once.

[illegible]

All members of the same family should order under the same name, preferably the head of the family.

For a Rainbow of Colors

Plant

Glorious Gladiolus

BEACON. Tall salmon-salmon with cream throat. Mid-season. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

BLUE BEAUTY. Light blue with edges of petals overlaid violet-blue. Very large wide-open flowers of fine round form. Six to eight open at a time. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

BURMA. Giant, a very deep reddish rose with wide open heavily ruffled blooms. Opens up to 8 ruffled florets of heavy substance in a straight spike. Banks as one of the best glads. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

CHAMOISY. A distinct shade of cerise rose, silver line on the edge of all petals. Up to ten to twelve blooms on a long head. A very distinctive beautiful color. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

CORONA. Creamy white, cream throat with rosy lavender flecks at edges. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Soft rose-lavender small carmine throat. Ruffled. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

KING LEAR. Clear deep, reddish purple with silver line on edge of all petals. Heavily ruffled with five to six open blooms on tall spike. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

LADY JANE. Large. Clear cream with yellow lip petals, giving it the general appearance of light yellow. Six to eight large round wide open slightly ruffled blooms open at a time. Tall, and always straight. 6, 85c; 12, \$1.05; 25, \$1.95; 50, \$3.65; 100, \$6.70.

LANTANA. Medium large, orange, shading through orange salmon with golden throat. A very beautiful and distinctive bright vivid color. Opens seven to nine well placed blooms on a medium height plant. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

MARGARET BEATON. Pure snow white with a red throat. 6, 85c; 12, \$1.05; 25, \$1.85; 50, \$3.65; 100, \$6.70.

MARGARET FULTON. Clear rich soft dark salmon of a distinct shade. Six to eight perfectly placed medium size blooms open. Flowers are somewhat cup-shaped. 6, 85c; 12, \$1.05; 25, \$1.95; 50, \$3.65; 100, \$6.70.

RED CHARM. A charming shade of bright red. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

NEW EUROPE. Vivid orange-red with a small purple stripe in the throat. Strong and long spikes bear magnificently-shaped enormous florets with ten or more open at a time. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

PICARDY. Soft shrimp pink without flecking. A blotch of flesh pink shading to shrimp pink at edges. Soft, inconspicuous feathering of rose. Seven or eight blooms open up to 6 inches or more across. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

PURPLE SPARKLES. Large. Tall plant with many well placed cream colored flowers. Direct edge on the petals. Tall plant with a shoulder high plant. Direct edge flowers. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

MISS WISCONSIN. Beautiful clear champagne. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

ROSA VAN LYRA. Large. Light rose with a few lines in the throat. Eight or more well placed blooms open on a tall strong plant. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

SNOW PRINCESS. Fine pure white. Open shaded one of the very best. Flowers are large on long spikes. 6, 85c; 12, \$1.05; 25, \$1.95; 50, \$3.65; 100, \$6.70.

SPIC AND SPAN. Large, beautiful deep pink with slight salmon shading. A straight growing tall topped plant with beautiful ruffled flowers. 6, \$1.00; 12, \$1.50; 25, \$2.75; 50, \$5.00; 100, \$9.50.

SPOTLIGHT. Large, clear medium deep yellow with small scarlet blotch in throat. Opens up to seven florets on a large slender stem. The best deep yellow. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

STOPLIGHT. Large brilliant clear medium red of fine texture. The highly ruffled blooms are well placed, with five to seven open at a time. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

YELLOW HERALD. Large early, amber yellow, carmine in throat. Large wide open flowers are beautifully faced and spaced on a strong upright stem. 6, 80c; 12, \$1.35; 25, \$2.45; 50, \$4.65; 100, \$8.80.

EXHIBITION MIXED. A very fine mixture selected from many popular named varieties with particular care to include a wide range of colors and shades. Early, Medium and Late varieties. 12, 95c; 25, \$1.75; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$5.50.

CHASSAN

Gives flower and vegetable seed and bulbs a healthy start. It controls damping-off and seed rotting on seeds as well as other seedborne and soilborne diseases of root crops and bulbs. Complete directions for use are given on each package.

Postpaid: 4-oz. Package \$1.00

TERRA-LITE VERMICULITE

Stores bulbs and root crops, keeps Terra-Lite around bulbs to be stored. Acts as moisture control, preventing damage from too much or too little moisture. Protects against severe temperature changes. Do not pack material down or water when storing.

Postpaid: 1 Gal., 75c; 1/2 Bu., \$1.35;
2 Bu., \$2.65; F.O.B. Memphis;
3 Bu., \$2.25





PEACE



ECLIPSE

Patented Roses

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. No. 455). The finest of all. Long blood red buds and brilliant cerise flowers. **Postpaid, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00.**

DIAMOND JUBILEE (Pat. No. 824). Soft buff-yellow with buff-orange center. Prolific. **Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**

ECLIPSE (Pat. No. 172). Recommended as the best all-purpose yellow rose in all parts of the country. Remarkable bud; long tapering buds. **Postpaid, each \$1.75; 3 for \$4.65.**

FASHION (Pat. No. 789). New, coral suffused with rose, blooms long lasting. Always covered with clusters of exquisite blooms. Hardy, prolific and vigorous, possesses an enchanting old rose fragrance. **Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**

FORTY-NINER (Pat. No. 792). Bi-colored, vivid Orient red inside, chrome yellow outside. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

CLIMBING HIGH NOON (Pat. No. 704). A splendid, long-stemmed, yellow. Pillar Rose, just right for bud vase. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

GOLDLOCKS (FLORIBUNDAS) (Pat. No. 672). Buds are ovoid in shape, resembling miniature Hybrid Teas in form and rich golden yellow in color. Open slowly, plants have a dense spreading well balanced habit of growth. Border specimen or base plants. **Postpaid, each \$1.50; 3 for \$3.90.**

MIRANDY (Pat. No. 632). Gorgeous rose of deep rich red with black shadings which open to lovely flowers of Chrysanthemum red. **Postpaid, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00.**

NEW YORKER (Pat. No. 823). A red, red rose, very large, delightfully fragrant flowers. **Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**

NOCTURNE (Pat. No. 713). A fine red rose. An All-America winner of 1940. Has perfect streamlined buds. One of the best reds. **Postpaid, each, \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**

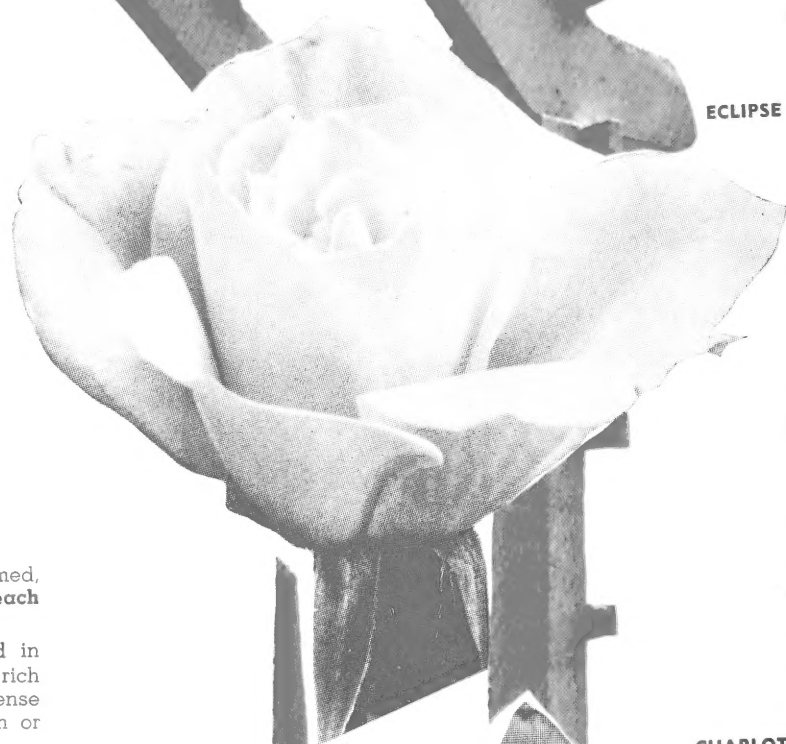
K. T. MARSHALL (Pat. No. 607). An All-America winner of delicate pink buds open to deep coral pink, sun-resistant petals. Plants very hardy and bushy. **Postpaid, each \$1.75; 3 for \$4.65.**

PEACE (Pat. No. 591). Large, perfectly formed and delicately colored in tones of gold, buff, white and apple-blossom; retains its shape and color long after cutting. Best of all new roses. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

SHOW GIRL (Pat. No. 646). Deep pink. Has most beautiful, most perfect and longest buds of any deep pink variety. Strong plant, thriving in all climates. **Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**

SUMMER SNOW (FLORIBUNDAS) (Pat. No. 416). Most prolific of white Floribundas; great drifts of beautiful, large clusters, all as clean as falling snow. **Postpaid, each \$1.50; 3 for \$3.90.**

VOGUE (Pat. No. 926). All America winner of 1952. A cherry coral shade, fragrant carnation scent. Bushy and compact. **Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**



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